

FORTY-NINTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
FISHERIES BRANCH

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVAL SERVICE

1915-16

PRINTED BY ORDER OF PARLIAMENT



OTTAWA

PRINTED BY J. DE L. TACHÉ,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1916

To Field Marshal His Royal Highness Prince Arthur William Patrick Albert, Duke of Connaught and of Strathearn, K.G., K.T., K.P., etc., etc., etc., Governor General and Commander in Chief of the Dominion of Canada.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

I have the honour to submit herewith, for the information of Your Royal Highness and the Parliament of Canada, the forty-ninth Annual Report of the Fisheries Branch of the Department of the Naval Service.

I have the honour to be,

Your Royal Highness's most obedient servant,

J. D. HAZEN,
Minister of the Naval Service.

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVAL SERVICE,
OTTAWA, September, 1916.

ERRATA.

Page 362—Fishing Bounty, expenditure column—\$158,678.85 should read \$158,741.05.

Page 369—Fishing Bounty, 1915-16, expenditure column—\$158,678.85 should read \$158,741.05.

Page 438.—Officer Fred. Kennedy's district should read: "The County of Bonaventure and Gaspé county, from Bonaventure county line to Fame Point.

Page 439.—Officer T. Migneault's district should read: "From Quebec to the Saguenay river on the north shore and from Quebec to Fame Point on the south shore of the St. Lawrence river.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

	PAGE.
Deputy Minister's Report..	xiii
<i>Subjects Treated Therein.</i>	
Transportation of Fresh and Mildly Cured Fish..	xiii
Fisheries Exhibit at Canadian National Exhibition..	xvii
Daily Bait Reports..	xvii
Fish Inspection Act..	xviii
Inspection of Fish Canneries..	xix
Marine Biological Stations..	xix
General Review..	xx
Value of the Fisheries..	xxi
Persons Employed and Capital Invested..	xxix
Review of the Fisheries of each Province..	xxx
Review of Fisheries Expenditure and Revenue, Bounty, etc., etc., etc..	liv

Appendices.

New Brunswick Fisheries..	1
Prince Edward Island Fisheries..	44
Nova Scotia Fisheries..	63
Quebec Fisheries..	182
Ontario Fisheries..	209
Manitoba Fisheries..	214
Saskatchewan and Alberta Fisheries..	224
Yukon Fisheries..	239
British Columbia Fisheries..	243
Oyster Culture..	300
Fishing Bounty..	305
Canadian Fisheries Museum..	336
United States Fishing Vessel Entries..	337
Fisheries Patrol Service..	348
Fisheries Expenditure and Revenue..	362
Fish Breeding..	370
Imports and Exports of Fish..	403
Inspection of Pickled Fish and Fish Canneries..	408
Report on the Work of the Biological Board..	415
Special Lobster Fishery Statistics..	418
The Outside Fisheries Staff..	431

ALPHABETICAL INDEX

TO THE

FISHERIES REPORT

1915-1916

A

	PAGE.
Alberta, Résumé of fisheries of.	xxxviii
Report of Inspector.	226
Statistics of Fisheries.	235
Recapitulation of Fish and fishing material.	238
Albert county, N.B., Returns of vessels, boats, etc.	19
fish.	22
Annapolis county, N.S., Returns of vessels, boats, etc.	146
fish.	170
Antigonish county, N.S., Returns of vessels, boats, etc.	102
fish.	116
Areas, Extent of fisheries and coast line.	xx

B

Bait Reports, Daily.	xvii
Biological marine work, Reference to.	xix
Biological Report.	415
Bonaventure county, P.Q., Returns of vessels, boats, etc.	184
fish.	188
Bounties, Fishing, Regulations.	305
Statement of claims received and paid, 1915.	308
General statistics.	311
Statement of claims received and paid since 1882.	312
Names of all vessels receiving bounties, 1915-16.	317
British Columbia, Résumé of fisheries of.	xxxix
Reports of inspectors.	243
Statistics of fisheries, Southern district.	280
Northern district.	282
Vancouver island.	290
Recapitulation of yield and value of fish.	298
Recapitulation of fishing material.	299
Report on Exploration work.	272

C

	PAGE.
Chalifour, J., Acting Inspector, Report.	182
Cunningham, F. H., Chief Inspector, B.C., Report.	243
C Calder, J. F., Inspector, N.B., Report.	1
Cape Breton county, N.S., Returns of vessels, boats, etc.	76.
fish.	86
Charlotte county, N.B., Returns of vessels, boats, etc.	10
fish.	12
Capital invested, Summary of.	xxix
Colchester county, N.S., Returns of vessels, boats, etc.	100
fish.	112
Culture of fish (<i>see</i> "F").	
Cumberland county, N.S., Returns of vessels, boats, etc.	100
fish.	109
Crichton, Capt. J. F., Report by.	272
Carleton county, N.B., Return of boats, gear, etc.	36
fish.	38

D

Davidson, G. S., Chief Inspector Saskatchewan and Alberta, Report.	224
Deputy Minister's Report.	xiii
Desbarats, G. J., Deputy Minister's Report.	xiii
Digby county, Returns of vessels, boats, etc.	144
fish.	166

E

Eastern Townships, Return of vessels, boats, etc.	200
fish.	201
Expenditure on fishery services.	362
Salaries and disbursements of fishery officers.	363
Fish Breeding.	364
Fisheries patrol service.	366
Comparative Statement.	368
Exports of fish.	404
Exhibit, Toronto Exhibition.	xvii
Exploration work, General Report on.	272

F

Fish Inspection Act.	xviii
Fisher, Ward, Inspector, N.S., Report.	70
Fish breeding, Report by J. A. Rodd.	370
Expenditure.	364
Fishing bounties (<i>see</i> letter "B").	
Fishery officers (outside staff).	431
Fisheries patrol service, Reports on.	348

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

G

	PAGE.
Gaspé county, Que., Returns of vessels, etc.	184
fish.	188
General Statement <i>re</i> fisheries.	xx
Gloucester county, N.B., Returns of vessels, boats, etc.	18
fish.	22
Guysboro county, N.S., Returns of vessels, boats etc.	104
fish.	120

H

Halifax county, N.S., Returns of vessels, boats, etc.	106
fish.	124
Halkett, Andrew, Curator of the Ottawa Museum, Report.	336
Halladay, A. P., Assistant Inspector, B.C., Report.	251
Hants county, N.S., Returns of vessels, boats, etc.	108
fish.	132
Harrison, H. E., Inspector, N.B., Report.	6
Hatcheries, List of.	386
Detailed distribution of fry from.	384
Officers in charge of.	442
Hoad, N. J., Fishery Officer, Alta., Report.	239
Hockin, Robert, Inspector, N.S., Report.	66
Howell, J. A., Inspector, Manitoba, Report.	214

I

Inspectors of Fisheries, Names and districts.	431
Reports from (<i>see</i> each Province).	
Inverness county, N.S., Returns of vessels, boats, etc.	80
fish.	94
Imports of fish.	403
Inspection of Canneries.	xix
Inspection of Pickled Fish, by J. J. Cowie.	408

K

Kemp, E., Report on oyster culture.	300
Kent county, N.B., Returns of vessels, boats, etc.	19
fish.	22
Kings county, N.S., Returns of vessels, boats, etc.	148
fish.	174
Kings county, P.E.I., Returns of vessels, boats, etc.	46
fish.	52
Kings county, N.B., Return of boats, gear, etc.	36
fish.	38

L

Lunenburg county, Returns of vessels, boats, etc.	136
fish.	150

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

M

	PAGE.
Morrison, D., Inspector, N.B., Report.	3
Manitoba, Résumé of fisheries of.	xxxvii
Reports of inspectors.	214
Statistics of fisheries, Eastern district.	219
Western district.	221
Recapitulations of fish and fishing material.	223
Marine biological stations, Report on.	415
Matheson, J. A., Inspector, P.E.I., Report.	44
Museum, Canadian Fisheries, Report on.	326
Madawaska county, N.B., Returns of boats, gear, etc.	37
fish.	39

Mc

McDonald, G. C., Inspector, Sask., Report.	225
McHugh, J., Engineer, Report.	263
McLeod, A. G., Inspector, N.S., Report.	63

N

Natural History Report, by Andrew Halkett.	336
New Brunswick, Résumé of fisheries of.	xxx
Reports of inspectors.	1
Statistics of fisheries.	10
Inland counties, Returns for.	36
Recapitulation of yield and value of fish.	41
Recapitulation of fishing material.	43
List of vessels receiving bounties.	328
Northumberland county, N.B., Returns of vessels, boats, etc.	18
fish.	22
Nova Scotia, Résumé of fisheries of.	xxxii
Reports of inspectors.	63
Statistics of fisheries.	74
Recapitulation of yield and value of fish.	179
Recapitulation of fishing material.	181
List of vessels receiving bounties.	317

O

Officers in charge of patrol boats.	443
Ontario, Résumé of fisheries of.	xxxvi
Returns of vessels, boats, etc.	210
fish.	212
Recapitulation of yield and value of fish.	213
Recapitulation of fishing material.	213
Oyster culture report, by Ernest Kemp.	300
Outside Fisheries staff.	431

P

	PAGE.
Patrol Boat Reports.	348
Payson, C. C., Inspector, Yukon, Report.	239
Persons employed, Summary of.	xxix
Pictou county, N.S., Returns of vessels, boats, etc.	102
fish.	114
Prince county, P.E.I., Returns of vessels, boats, etc.	50
fish.	59
Prince Edward Island, Résumé of fisheries of.	xxxii
Report of inspector.	44
Statistics of fisheries.	46
Recapitulation of yield and value of fish.	61
Recapitulation of fishing material.	62
List of vessels receiving bounties.	335

Q

Quebec, Résumé of fisheries of.	xxxv
Report of inspector.	182
Statistics of fisheries for Gulf division.	184
Statistics of fisheries for Inland division.	198
Recapitulation of yield and value of fish.	206
Recapitulation of fishing material.	208
List of vessels receiving bounties.	335
Queens county, N.S., Returns of vessels, boats, etc.	138
fish.	154
Queens county, P.E.I., Returns of vessels, boats, etc.	48
fish.	56
Queens county, N.B., Returns of boats, gear, etc.	36
fish.	38

R

Recapitulation of yield and value of fish for whole of Canada.	xxiv
Recapitulation of fishing material for whole of Canada.	xxix
Reid, D. F., Inspector, Manitoba, Report.	215
Reports of inspectors (<i>see</i> under each province).	
Restigouche county, N.B., Returns of vessels, boats, etc.	18
fish.	22
Résumé of fisheries of each province.	xxx
Revenue, Statement of.	365
Comparative Statement of.	368
Richmond county, N.S., Returns of vessels, boats, etc.	74
fish.	82
Rimouski county, Que., Returns of vessels, boats, etc.	185
fish.	189

S

Saguenay county, Que., Returns of vessels, boats, etc.	185
fish.	189
St. John county, N.B., Returns of vessels, boats, etc.	10
fish.	12

S

	PAGE.
Saskatchewan, Résumé of fisheries of	xxxviii
Reports of inspectors	224
Statistics of fisheries	231
Recapitulation of fish and fishing material	234
Shelburne county, N.S., Returns of vessels, boats, etc.	140
fish	158
Staff, outside officers	431
Statement, Recapitulating the value of fish since 1870	1
fishing gear, etc., since 1880	lii
number of fishermen, etc., since 1895	liii
Statistics of fisheries (<i>see</i> under each province).	
Special Lobster Fishery statistics	418

T

Taylor, E. G., Inspector, B.C., Report	260
Transportation of fresh fish	xiii
Thompson, S. H., Acting Inspector, Report	226

U

United States fishing vessel entries, Atlantic ports	337
Pacific ports	344
United States fishing vessels holding <i>modus vivendi</i> licenses	346

V

Value of fisheries (<i>see</i> also each province)	xxi
Victoria county, N.S., Returns of vessels, boats, etc.	78
fish	90
Victoria county, N.B., Returns of boats, gear, etc.	37
fish	39

W

Westmorland county, N.B., Returns of vessels, boats, etc.	19
fish	22
Williams, J. T., Inspector, B.C., Report	254

Y

Yarmouth county, N.S., Returns of vessels, boats, etc.	142
fish	162
Yukon Territory, Résumé of fisheries	xxxviii
Report of inspector	239
Statistics of fisheries	240
York county, N.B., Returns of boats, gear, etc.	36
fish	38

DEPUTY MINISTER'S REPORT.

To the Honourable J. D. HAZEN,
Minister of the Naval Service.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the forty-ninth annual report of the Fisheries Branch of the Department of the Naval Service, which is for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1916.

The following twenty-one appendices are included:—

- No. 1.—New Brunswick Fisheries.
- “ 2.—Prince Edward Island Fisheries.
- “ 3.—Nova Scotia Fisheries.
- “ 4.—Quebec Fisheries.
- “ 5.—Ontario Fisheries.
- “ 6.—Manitoba Fisheries.
- “ 7.—Saskatchewan and Alberta Fisheries.
- “ 8.—Yukon Territory Fisheries.
- “ 9.—British Columbia Fisheries.
- “ 10.—Oyster Culture.
- “ 11.—Fishing Bounty.
- “ 12.—Canadian Fisheries Museum.
- “ 13.—United States Fishing Vessel Entries.
- “ 14.—Fisheries Patrol Service.
- “ 15.—Fisheries Expenditure and Revenue.
- “ 16.—Fish Breeding.
- “ 17.—Imports and Exports of Fish.
- “ 18.—Inspection of Pickled Fish and Fish Canneries.
- “ 19.—Report on the work of the Biological Board.
- “ 20.—Special Lobster Fishery Statistics.
- “ 21.—The Outside Fisheries Staff.

Transportation of Fresh and Mildly Cured Fish.

The assistance given in this service in past years has been:—

1. A fast freight refrigerator-car service one day each week from Mulgrave and Halifax, to Montreal, the earnings on the car, on each trip west, being guaranteed up to those on a carload of 20,000 pounds plus the cost of icing car. This service was started in 1907 and is still in operation, three cars being run each week.

2. Payment of one-third of the express charges on less-than-carload lots from the Atlantic coast to points in Quebec and Ontario, and from the Pacific coast to points as far east as the eastern boundary of Manitoba. This assistance was started in 1908, and is still effective.

3. An express refrigerator-car service one day each week from Mulgrave and Halifax to Montreal, the earnings on the car, on each trip west, being guaranteed up to those on 10,000 pounds plus the cost of icing the car. The one-third rebate of the express rate was also allowed on shipments by this car.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

This service was started in 1913, and was continued in 1914, but was then discontinued. It did not prove as beneficial as was anticipated. Indeed, it was not availed of, in 1914, to nearly the extent that it had been during the previous year. Moreover, the railway was adverse to hauling this car. Its two through express trains—Ocean Limited and Maritime Express—are heavily loaded throughout the season, and the carrying of an extra car involves the danger of failure to keep up to schedule time. Also, the available refrigerator cars did not seem to be properly constructed for running on express trains, as on more than one occasion they left the track to the danger of the whole train.

On the other hand, the weekly refrigerator fast freight service from Mulgrave, N.S., to Montreal, was proving eminently satisfactory, and was being more and more used. Indeed, shipments for the Friday markets are now forwarded practically altogether by fast freight. The following statement gives the quantities of fish shipped by fast freight from Mulgrave, N.S., since the Government has been assisting in the service:—

	Tons.
1907..	2,086
1908..	2,274
1909..	1,966
1910..	2,484
1911..	2,732
1912..	2,372
1913..	2,793
1914..	2,800
1915..	2,930

As the gross transportation charges by fast freight are less than one-third those by express, it is in the public interest that the fast freight service should be availed of, by the shippers, to as large an extent as feasible, as, obviously, fish forwarded by fast freight can be sold more cheaply than if shipped by express, and so far as the department is aware, there is no reason why, if this service is sufficiently used, it could not be developed into a practical express service. The main objection to the more general use of fast freight appears to be that the wholesalers are now unable to procure their orders in sufficient time in advance of when they are needed to enable them to have them filled by fast freight. This difficulty has been overcome so far as the Friday market is concerned, which is the heaviest one in the week, and there, therefore, seems no reason why the wholesalers, by keeping before their clients the advantages of the fast-freight service cannot induce them to forward their orders for other days earlier.

It was consequently felt that it would be beneficial to have an extension of the fast freight refrigerator-car service to more than one day per week. The matter was taken up with the Canadian government railways, which agreed to the extension of three days per week on the following conditions, providing the refrigerator-express service was discontinued:—

1. A refrigerator car for the transportation of fresh and mildly-cured fish to leave Mulgrave, for Montreal, by fast freight on Monday, Thursday and Saturday of each week, shipments from Halifax to be consolidated in this car at Truro.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

2. Shippers by this car to be charged the regular less-than-carload-lot rate when their shipments were in less-than-carload lots, but shippers forwarding 20,000 pounds or more in one shipment, to be charged the regular carload-lot rate, plus \$2.50 per ton for the ice used in the car bunkers.

3. Should one shipper have a carload and other shipments offer in smaller quantities, a second refrigerator car would be placed at the disposal of the shippers of smaller lots, who would pay the less-than-carload rate.

4. The department to guarantee the earnings on each car, on each trip west, when the shipments were in less-than-carload lots up to \$35, plus the cost of icing the car; but this guarantee not to apply to the Saturday car, which had previously been in operation.

It was also considered that if a fast freight service were placed at the disposal of shippers from St. John, N.B., to Montreal, it would be beneficial. The matter was consequently taken up with the Canadian Pacific Railway, and in the month of August an arrangement was made by which a refrigerator car, to be hauled by fast freight, would be placed at the disposal of the shippers one day each week, should there be five thousand pounds of fish or more offering for shipment.

This extended service has not been taken advantage of to anything like the extent hoped for. Shipments from Mulgrave or Halifax were forwarded by it on only eight occasions, between June 1 and January 15. The fact that it was not being much used was brought to the attention of the shippers by the department, but it transpired that the service had become somewhat unreliable, owing, it appears, to the movement of troops and military equipment, so that the dealers preferred to use the more expensive express service than to take the risk of not having their shipments arrive on time.

The service from St. John was not used at all, throughout the season.

Fish is a home product. It costs nothing to cultivate, and the capital invested in the fisheries in comparison with the yield, is smaller than in any other food-producing industry. Fish should, consequently, be a cheap food in all parts of the country, but to make it so, adequate transportation facilities at moderate prices, must be available.

An express refrigerator-car service would best meet requirements, but at the present time it is expensive. A reasonable rate is made available by the Government paying one-third of the express charges on shipments in less-than-carload lots, but it cannot be expected that this course can be long continued. The object of this assistance was to ascertain whether, if reasonable charges were made available to the shippers, the business could not be developed into one of large proportions, making it desirable for the transportation companies in their own, as well as in the public interest, to reduce their rates and give proper facilities. This has already been practically done. An extensive and rapidly growing industry has been built up, and the time when the business will be developed to one large enough to take care of itself is, obviously, approaching rapidly. The following statement will afford an understanding of the development of the less-than-carload-lot express shipments. It shows the amounts paid by the Government, as one-third express charges, under the arrangement above explained:—

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

Year.	On Shipments from East Coast.	On Shipments from West Coast.
1909-10.....	\$15,162 20	\$13,541 76
1910-11.....	16,898 13	21,896 73
1911-12.....	19,620 62	35,315 10
1912-13.....	29,969 48	39,277 13
1913-14.....	37,818 85	41,114 47
1914-15.....	26,667 33	34,528 60
1915-16.....	27,122 69	34,872 56

It must not be overlooked that this statement indicates but a small part of the total business done. In addition to the less-than-carload-lot shipments by express, several carloads of halibut and salmon, per week, are forwarded by express from the Pacific coast to Winnipeg, Toronto, and Montreal, as well as the amounts shipped in carload and less-than-carload lots by fast and other freight from Mulgrave and the various points along the coast. It will be remembered that during the winter season fresh frozen fish are usually shipped from either coast in ordinary freight cars.

The guarantee for the fast freight service amounted to only \$373.33, of which \$132.65 were paid as icing charges.

Up to the moment, the express companies have shown no indication of any intention to reduce their rates. They maintain that their charges are already low and could not reasonably be reduced, and that their present rate from the Atlantic coast is even as low as a carload-lot rate should be, and, consequently, it is not feasible to give a carload-lot rate there cheaper than the existing less-than-carload-lot rate.

It is, however, difficult to reconcile the rate from the Pacific coast to New York or Boston, of \$3 per 100 pounds, with that from the Atlantic coast to Montreal or Toronto—\$1.50 and \$1.75 per 100 pounds, respectively—or with the rate from the Pacific coast to such points as Calgary and Winnipeg, \$2.50 per 100 pounds—keeping in view the relative distances. Moreover, the fact that there is no carload express rate from the Atlantic coast leaves no inducement for the dealers to ship in large quantities.

While it is frequently impossible for the dealers in Winnipeg to make up a carload lot for that place at one time, and it is usually so at such places as Calgary and Regina, if these places were allowed to combine they could mostly make up carload orders. On United States transcontinental roads, such a practice, commonly known as "opening in transit", has been in operation for several years, and has proved eminently beneficial in building up the industry. The car is allowed to be opened at two places in transit, at a charge of \$5 for each opening, and the carload-lot rate to the farthest point is charged. The assistance that such an arrangement would be will be readily appreciated from the following:—

The carload-lot rate from Vancouver to Calgary is \$2.50 per 100 pounds, and the less-than-carload-lot rate \$3.50 per 100 pounds. To Regina it is \$2.50 and \$4.50 per 100 pounds respectively, and to Winnipeg \$2.50 and \$4.50 per 100 pounds. If these three places were allowed to consolidate their shipments in one car at the carload-lot rate to Winnipeg, they would each get a rate of \$2.50, plus \$5 for opening the car at Calgary and again at Regina.

The express companies have so far refused to introduce such an arrangement in Canada.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

Experience is indicating that if the fast freight service is made absolutely reliable as to time, so that delivery of consignments when expected may be depended on, it can be used to the practical exclusion of express for through shipments. It is, therefore, of eminent importance that everything possible should be done to develop and improve this service.

The question of the spread in price of fish between the points of production and consumption, has been referred by the House of Commons to the Select Standing Committee on Marine and Fisheries for investigation during the present session of Parliament. The whole question of transportation will necessarily be involved in this inquiry, and the department feels assured that much public benefit will result. The findings of the committee will be awaited with interest.

Fisheries Exhibit at the Canadian National Exhibition, Toronto.

The fisheries exhibit at the above exhibition which was started two years ago, was repeated this year with splendid success. It was larger and better than either of the previous ones and was unquestionably one of the features of the fair. It was again awarded a gold medal.

So impressed were the directors of the fair with the two previous exhibits, that this year, Friday, September 3, was set apart by them as "Fisheries Day" at the exhibition.

As was intimated in my last report, it was felt that if a first-class fisheries restaurant were operated on the ground as an adjunct to the exhibit, it would clinch its effectiveness. This year, an arrangement was entered into with Messrs. Nasmiths, Limited, of Toronto, to operate such restaurant. The east wing of the grand stand building, which will seat about six hundred people at one time, was obtained for the purpose. An excellent fish dinner consisting of a full portion of a choice of different kinds of fish, as well as of potatoes, pie and tea, coffee or milk, was served for 25 cents. An attractive menu card, calling attention to the desirability of using fish as food in the homes of the country, was prepared in sufficient numbers to enable patrons to take copies with them should they so desire. The success of the restaurant was even greater than was anticipated. During the course of the exhibition 25,328 meals were served.

It is contended by all those engaged in the industry, that the exhibit has done much to expand the demand for fish throughout the interior portion of the country, and it seems in the public interest that at least for some years to come the exhibit and restaurant should be continued.

I wish to again express the appreciation of the department of the co-operation afforded it by the Maritime Fish Corporation, Limited, Montreal, and the F. T. James Fish Company, Limited, of Toronto, in making the exhibit the splendid success it was.

Daily Bait Reports.

During the fishing season of 1915 the department continued the system of collecting information, through its local fishery officers, concerning the location of supplies of bait on the Atlantic coast, and despatching it daily by telegram to certain seaports, where it was posted up. The telegrams were also published in the Halifax daily papers by courtesy of the editors.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

In the spring season 134 telegrams were sent from the Magdalen islands, Souris, P.E.I., and Queensport, N.S., to Canso, Halifax, Lunenburg and Riverport, N.S. These contained information concerning the ice condition, in addition to information as to bait supplies.

In July and August 310 telegrams were sent from Little Bras d'Or, L'Ardoise, Canso, Wine Harbour, Tangier, and Musquodoboit Harbour, N.S., to North Sydney, Canso, Halifax, Lunenburg, Riverport, and Shelburne, N.S.; also from Lockeport, N.S., to Canso and Halifax, N.S.; from Shag Harbour, Middle West Pubnico, and Digby, N.S., to Halifax, Shelburne and Lockeport, N.S.

From September to the middle of December eighty telegrams were sent from Campobello, N.B., covering information from the counties of Charlotte and St. John, to Digby, Yarmouth, Pubnico, and Clark's Harbour, N.S.

This service continues to be of much benefit not only to masters of fishing vessels seeking bait, but to net fishermen who have supplies of bait to sell.

Fish Inspection Act.

This Act, which provides for the inspection of pickled fish, came into effect on May 1, 1915. In the preceding fall and winter the general inspector held a series of meetings of an educational nature, in the Maritime Provinces, at which the objects and requirements of the Act were explained to those concerned. Over 100 meetings were held, in addition to personal interviews with fishermen, coopers, and packers.

Inspection is not compulsory, and as it was quite unknown what number of packers would voluntarily submit their fish for inspection, at the beginning, the smallest inspection staff possible for carrying on the work on the Atlantic coast was appointed.

During the first season, in which the Act was in operation, 1,328 barrels of pickled fish were presented for inspection. Of these 1,211 were branded and 117 rejected. In addition to this several thousands of barrels of mackerel were packed at the Magdalen islands, under our inspecting officer's guidance, but were sold and shipped off before the inspector could return to inspect and brand them.

The total number of barrels branded may seem small, but it must not be forgotten that packing for the brand is a purely voluntary matter, and that we have to rely entirely upon educational and persuasive work to introduce it. Further, it has not yet had time to become sufficiently well known in the United States to cause an appreciable difference between the demand for branded and that for unbranded fish.

The result of our educational work should be more apparent during the next season.

Owing to the war conditions in the North sea, United States buyers were unable to secure their usual large supplies of pickled herring from Great Britain, Holland, and Norway, during the season of 1915.

When this became apparent, the department urged Canadian packers to endeavour to supply the deficiency by curing their herring in what is known as the Scotch method, which is described in the regulations to our Fish Inspection Act.

A few fish merchants were induced to enter this business, and got much higher prices for their product than they ever got before.

Preparations are going on in Nova Scotia, especially, for engaging in this business on an enlarged scale during the season of 1916.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

It must be kept in mind, however, that unless the greatest care is taken to see that the fish are packed in barrels of the proper type, and cured exactly as this very fastidious trade wants them, we will lose our hold on the market when normal conditions again exist in Europe.

The Fish Inspection Act has, therefore, come into existence at an opportune time, and the department has taken steps not only to guide and instruct those who engage in this business, but to inspect and brand the cured product thus ensuring the quality of the pack. A trained cooper is engaged visiting cooper shops, where barrels are being made for this trade, spending a day or two in each and making sample barrels in the presence of the coopers.

An inspector has not yet been appointed for British Columbia. Conditions there are different from those on the Atlantic. Neither mackerel nor alewives are found in Pacific waters, and those desiring to engage in Scotch herring curing can get trained assistance in the province from the many Scotch coopers and curers who reside there. Fish cured under these conditions are not usually considered to be in need of inspection and branding.

Instruction and advice were given to packers through the means of pamphlets, etc., and approximately 5,000 barrels of herring were cured in the Scotch style, during 1915, on the Pacific.

If the need for inspection and branding in the Pacific province arises next season it will be duly met.

Inspection of Canneries.

As in the preceding year a regular inspection of all fish canneries on both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts was carried on during the season of 1915, to ensure the preparation and canning of fish and shell-fish, under proper sanitary conditions.

There were 636 canneries in operation during the season all of which were visited and regularly reported on.

The inspections were carried on under authority of the Meat and Canned Foods Act, but as the provisions of this Act are not considered entirely suitable for the fish-canning business, new legislation will be sought for to deal more effectively with it.

Reports on the inspection of pickled fish and fish canneries, by the general inspector, form Appendix 18 of this report.

Biological Board.

A report upon the work of the biological stations appears as Appendix 19 to this report; but the following points may be briefly set forth here.

The Atlantic station at St. Andrews, N.B., had a full staff of scientific workers and splendid results were accomplished. Professors A. B. Macallum and J. Playfair McMurrich, successively, took charge of the work and directed the Station during the season.

Experiments in the curing of fish, especially finnan haddie, were carried on by Principal F. C. Harrison, MacDonald College; Dr. Olive Patterson and Dr. Clara C. Benson; including studies on the autolysis of fish tissues, and putrefactive changes due to bacteria. Cured fish of very superior quality was produced under conditions devised by the specialist who took up this branch of research.

Prof. Cox, University of Fredericton; Mr. W. H. Chase, Acadia College, N.S.; Mr. E. Horne Craigie, Toronto University, and others conducted important fishery investigations, with the aid of the station's launches, *Prince* and *Sagitta*.

The number of workers taxed the limited accommodation at the station, and an extension of the buildings has proved absolutely necessary. This extension must be carried out in 1916.

Investigations upon lobster-rearing, oyster-culture, etc., were carried on, the former at Long Beach pond, N.S., by Professors Knight and MacClement, and a staff, while the oyster work was conducted upon Prince Edward Island by Prof. A. D. Robertson, Western University, London, Ont., and Dr. Julius Nelson, New Jersey.

Dr. Johan Hjort's extensive studies on the herring and other fishes in the gulf of St. Lawrence, commenced in 1914, were continued during the season of 1915, several of the biological staff assisting on board the C.G.S. *Princess*, C.G.S. *Acadia* and patrol steamer No. 33.

The B.C. biological station, near Nanaimo, had a good season, reports on the life-history of the spring salmon, sockeye, coho and other species, being completed, the eggs and fry of the rock cod and Pacific herring studied; and the sea-lion question was investigated by Dr. C. McLean Fraser, Dr. Newcombe and Mr. Hamar Greenwood, who formed a special committee for this purpose.

The large series of reports, now in course of publication, as supplements to this report, will form a substantial addition to our knowledge of the fisheries of the Dominion.

GENERAL REVIEW.

Extent of Fisheries.

It is not an exaggeration to say that Canada possesses the most extensive fisheries in the world; moreover, it is safe to add that the waters in and around Canada contain the principal commercial food fishes in greater abundance than the waters of any other part of the world. The extraordinary fertility of what may be called our own waters is abundantly proved by the fact that, apart from salmon, all the lobsters, herring, mackerel and sardines, nearly all the haddock, and many of the cod, hake, and pollock landed in Canada are taken from within our territorial waters.

The coast line of the Atlantic provinces, from the bay of Fundy to the strait of Belle Isle, without taking into account the lesser bays and indentations, measures over 5,000 miles; and along this great stretch are to be found innumerable natural harbours and coves, in many of which valuable fish are taken in considerable quantities with little effort.

On the Pacific coast, the province of British Columbia, owing to its immense number of islands, bays and fiords, which form safe and accessible harbours, has a sea-washed shore of 7,000 miles.

Along this shore and within the limits of the territorial waters, there are fish and mammals in greater abundance, probably, than anywhere else in the whole world.

In addition to this immense salt-water fishing area, we have in our numerous lakes no less than 220,000 square miles of fresh water, abundantly stocked with many species of excellent food fishes. In this connection it may be pointed out that the area of the distinctly Canadian waters of what are known as the great lakes—Superior, Huron, Erie and Ontario—forms only one-fifth part of the total area of the larger fresh-water lakes of Canada.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

The fisheries of the Atlantic coast may be divided into two distinct classes: the deep-sea and the inshore or coastal fisheries.

The deep-sea fishery is pursued in vessels of from 40 to 100 tons, carrying crews of from 12 to 20 men. The fishing grounds worked on are the several banks which lie from 20 to 90 miles off the Canadian coast. The style is that of "trawling" by hook and line. The bait used is chiefly herring, squid and capelin; and the fish taken are principally cod, haddock, hake, pollock and halibut.

The inshore or coastal fishery is carried on in small boats with crews of from two to three men; also in a class of small vessels with crews of from four to seven men. The means of capture employed by boat fishermen are gill-nets, hooks and lines, both hand-line and trawl; and from the shore are operated trap-nets, haul seines, and weirs. The commercial food fishes taken inshore are the cod, hake, haddock, pollock, halibut, herring, mackerel, alewife, shad, smelt, flounder and sardine. The most extensive lobster fishery known is carried on along the whole of the eastern shore of Canada, whilst excellent oyster beds exist in many parts of the gulf of St. Lawrence, notably on the north coast of Prince Edward Island, and in the Northumberland strait.

The salmon fishery is, of course, the predominant one on the Pacific coast, but a very extensive halibut fishery is carried on in the northern waters of British Columbia, in large, well-equipped steamers and vessels. The method of capture is by trawling, dories being used for setting and hauling the lines, as in the Atlantic deep-sea fishery. Herring are in very great abundance on the Pacific coast, and provide a plentiful supply of bait for the halibut fishery.

In the inland lake fisheries, the various means of capture in use are gill-nets, pound-nets, seines and hook-and-line to a great extent. The principal commercial fishes caught are whitefish, trout, pickerel, pike, sturgeon and fresh-water herring—the latter in the lakes of Ontario only.

Value of the Fisheries.

The total marketed value of all kinds of fish, fish products, and marine animals, taken by Canadian fishermen from the sea and inland lakes and rivers, during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1916, amounted to \$35,860,708, which gives an increase of \$4,596,077 over the total for the preceding year.

The greater part of the large increase is attributable to British Columbia, which alone gives an increase of \$3,023,234 over last year.

The Rivers inlet, Skeena river and Naas river districts, in the northern part of the province, contributed over \$2,000,000 of the increase, due to an increased pack of salmon, and to higher prices for all species of these fish.

While the value of halibut landed in British Columbia is greater, the quantity is 19,000 hundredweights less than that of last year, which, in turn, was 9,000 hundredweights less than the quantity landed in the year 1913-14. In this connection the chief inspector for the province remarks in the course of his report that: "There is no question but that this most valuable fishery is gradually declining year by year, and unless an international close season can be arranged, of sufficient length to be of benefit to this fishery, its commercial life as a part of the fishing industry must necessarily be short."

A very substantial increase, amounting to \$1,436,660 in the value of the Nova Scotia fisheries, is recorded. All three districts of the province have contributed to

the increase, but the bulk of it has to be credited to the western part of the province, and is largely due to an increased catch by the Lunenburg bank fleet, and an increased catch of lobsters at higher prices.

New Brunswick, which gave an increase of over \$600,000 in the previous year, shows a decrease of \$202,938 in the year under review. The north shore of the province is alone responsible for the decrease where a lack of salt for curing caused a drop of \$94,000 in the value of the herring catch, while mild weather during the winter caused a decrease of over \$120,000 in the value of the smelt catch.

The counties of St. John and Charlotte, on the other hand, show an increase of \$62,548 over the previous year, notwithstanding the fact that the previous year was one of the very best in the history of the Bay of Fundy fisheries, and it is a satisfactory feature of the increase that all branches of the industry shared in it.

Prince Edward Island records a decrease of over \$300,000, which was caused by a poor smelt fishery, due to the mildness of the winter weather, and to the late opening of the lobster fishery, on the north side of the island, owing to the presence of ice on the shore.

The value of the Quebec fisheries has increased by \$152,421, due chiefly to an increased catch of codfish and high prices, especially on the coast of Gaspé and in Chaleur bay. The closing of several sawmills, the increased use of motor-boats and better facilities for selling their fish caused a greater number of young men to turn their attention to fishing in the Gaspé district, with the result that all did well.

Manitoba shows a decrease of \$106,497, due to the large number of fishermen who enlisted for overseas service, and the severity of the weather during the winter fishing season.

The value of the fisheries in the Yukon territory shows a slight decrease.

The fisheries of Ontario, the figures for which are supplied to this department, by the provincial game and fisheries department, show an increase of over half a million dollars. Trout, whitefish, herring and pickerel, each gave substantial increases, while both the catch and value of pike were less.

To the total value of the fisheries of Canada the sea fisheries contributed \$31,241,502, and the inland fisheries \$4,619,206.

The following table shows the value produced from the fisheries of each province in the respective order of rank, with the increase or decrease as compared with the year 1914-15.

Province.	Value Produced.	Increase.	Decrease.
	\$	\$	\$
British Columbia.....	14,538,320	3,023,234	
Nova Scotia.....	9,166,851	1,436,660	
New Brunswick.....	4,737,145		202,938
Ontario.....	3,341,182	585,891	
Quebec.....	2,076,851	152,421	
Prince Edward Island.....	933,682		327,984
Manitoba.....	742,925		106,497
Saskatchewan.....	165,888	33,871	
Alberta.....	94,134	7,414	
Yukon.....	63,730		5,995
Totals.....	35,860,708	5,239,491	643,414
Net Increase.....		4,596,077	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

The following table shows the quantity of the chief kinds landed in the whole of Canada during 1915-16, and during the four preceding years :—

Kinds of Fish.	1915-16.	1914-15.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1911-12.
	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Salmon	1,410,769	1,409,828	1,551,411	1,253,997	1,136,732
*Lobsters	445,277	408,816	514,646	553,138	589,141
Cod	2,152,756	1,820,025	1,664,599	1,729,070	2,097,260
Haddock	582,522	566,002	405,633	503,822	530,221
Hake and Cusk	379,959	262,897	353,598	349,395	275,755
Pollock	138,801	159,788	150,094	143,324	250,881
Halibut	226,151	239,920	256,096	282,658	245,609
Herring	1,894,774	2,118,291	2,484,219	2,484,673	2,251,278
Mackerel	180,990	143,712	215,442	107,964	90,141
Sardines	334,794	298,885	141,384	281,548	404,383
Alewives	97,032	90,935	61,768	117,614	75,567
Smelts	67,607	93,771	88,728	102,560	81,748
Whitefish	153,529	159,894	137,887	140,404	131,515
Trout	115,999	67,896	73,164	73,664	80,638
Pickarel	55,722	97,555	61,603	64,839	79,610
Pike	69,229	97,724	64,925	62,492	80,328
Sturgeon	4,363	4,871	4,811	10,035	9,145
Oysters	21,386	26,545	29,828	23,377	31,746
Clams Quahaugs and Scallops (Brl.)	73,713	87,972	121,335	105,303	103,377

* Previous to the year 1914-15, 250 lbs. of fresh lobsters were allowed to a case. Since then 200 lbs. fresh lobsters to a case.

The following table shows the relative value of the chief commercial fishes returning \$100,000 and upwards, in their order of rank, for the year under review, with the amount of increase or decrease, when compared with the values for the year 1914-15.

Kinds of Fish.	Value.	Increase.	Decrease.
	\$	\$	\$
Salmon	11,262,381	2,701,995	
Lobsters	4,506,155	166,226	
Cod	4,489,496	603,362	
Herring	2,906,887	171,630	
Halibut	2,261,776	468,493	
Haddock	1,232,022		12,818
Sardines	1,229,096		120,519
Whitefish	1,048,641	72,956	
Mackerel	990,329	163,483	
Pickarel (including blue pickarel)	901,183	243,400	
Trout	870,209	246,705	
Smelts	632,733		204,949
Hake and Cusk	520,051	206,130	
Pike	347,355		122,564
Clams, Quahaugs and Scallops	240,611		42,265
Pollock	193,788		20,407
Tullibee	165,569	9,040	
Oysters	147,628		30,351
Alewives	120,126	13,220	
Swordfish	106,090	81,310	
Eels	104,237	28,359	

In the table which follows, the total results of the sea and inland fisheries are given separately. In the first two columns are shown the catch of all kinds of sea fish, and its value as realized at the vessel's or boat's side; while in the third and fourth columns are shown the various modes in which the catch was marketed, and the market value of each kind of fish. In the fifth and sixth columns are shown the quantity and value of all kinds of fresh-water fish caught and marketed. Such fish being practically all marketed by the fishermen in its fresh state, no distinction is made between the value of the catch as landed, and its marketed value. In the outer columns are shown the total marketed quantities of the various kinds of both sea and fresh-water fish and the market values of the same.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

Hake and Cusk	379,959	356,008	6,607	7,482	6,607	7,482	520,051
" used fresh			156	468	136	408	
" green-salted			666	3,330	666	3,330	
" smoked			413	3,244	443	3,244	
" smoked filets			123,476	505,527	123,456	505,527	
" dried							
Pollock	138,801	134,786	13,916	14,787	13,916	14,787	
" used fresh			265	795	265	795	
" green-salted			41,444	178,206	41,444	178,206	
" dried							
Herring	1,777,404	1,475,304	180,730	503,897	286,582	1,027,197	
" used fresh			21,501	113,240	21,501	113,240	
" canned			183,704	312,322	183,704	312,322	
" dry salted			123,465	381,152	124,223	388,732	
" smoked			108,731	619,642	112,065	652,982	
" pickled			197,054	337,540	197,054	337,540	
" used as bait			151,149	74,874	151,149	74,874	
" used as fertilizer							
Mackerel	180,990	781,682	82,367	615,950	82,367	615,950	
" used fresh			32,729	373,331	32,729	373,331	
" salted			131	1,048	131	1,048	
" canned							
Shad	7,734	48,791	7,308	55,164	8,879	64,289	
" used fresh			138	2,325	173	2,850	
" salted							
" brl.							
Alewices	94,190	87,560	35,433	45,754	28,275	51,438	
" used fresh			19,585	68,688	19,585	68,688	
" salted							
" brl.							
Sardines	336,794	675,304	120,360	601,800	120,360	601,800	
" canned			312,722	627,296	312,722	627,296	
" sold fresh or salted							
Halibut	226,151	1,195,582	226,151	2,201,776	226,151	2,201,776	
" used fresh			3,773	27,848	3,773	27,848	
Soles	3,773	14,449	6,276	22,886	6,276	22,886	
Flounders	1,738	12,975	1,738	5,537	1,738	5,537	
Skate	67,247	390,446	67,247	629,853	67,247	629,853	
Surels	13,729	68,101	13,729	76,982	13,729	76,982	
Onclachons	143	407	143	1,144	143	1,144	
Whiting	18,537	27,670	18,537	37,007	18,537	37,007	
Tom-Cod	111	730	111	1,665	111	1,665	
Otopus	18,527	81,550	18,527	106,090	18,527	106,090	
Swordfish	13,497	32,797	13,497	45,879	13,497	45,879	
Albacore							

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

RECAPITULATION—Concluded.

Of the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, and of the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., state, for the Whole of Canada, during the year 1915-16—Concluded.

Kinds of Fish.	Sea Fisheries.				Inland Fisheries.				Both Fisheries.			
	Caught and Landed.		Marketed.		Caught and Marketed.		Total Marketed.		Total Marketed.		Total Marketed Value.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.		
Oysters	21,386	121,243	21,386	\$ 147,628	..	..	..	..	21,386	..	\$	147,628
Clams and Quahaugs	66,878	107,413	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " used fresh .....	..	..	50,265	133,303	..	..	..	..	50,265	133,303	..	..
" " canned .....	..	..	16,613	89,616	..	..	..	..	16,613	89,616	..	..
Dulse, Crabs, Cockles, etc.	7,636	19,795	4,996	29,488	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Squid	5,179	16,342	5,179	29,429	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Capelin	2,187	944	2,187	1,827	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scallops	6,835	15,420	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " shelled .....	..	..	13,670	17,962	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trout	4,638	40,020	4,638	58,745	111,361	811,464	..	..	113,999	..	..	..
Sturgeon	8,822	8,133	852	16,740	3,511	45,947	..	..	3,663	..	..	..
Bass	2,777	26,675	2,777	32,886	256	2,756	..	..	3,033	..	..	..
Pellets	3,954	19,371	3,954	26,491	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whitefish .....	..	..	..	..	153,529	1,048,641	..	..	153,529	..	..	..
Blue Pickerel .....	..	..	..	..	48,823	488,230	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pickeral .....	..	..	..	..	55,722	412,953	..	..	55,722	..	..	..
Perc	487	2,306	487	3,806	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pike .....	..	..	..	..	18,731	94,223	..	..	19,218	..	..	..
Tullibee .....	..	..	..	..	69,229	347,355	..	..	69,229	..	..	..
Maskinonge .....	..	..	..	..	55,787	165,569	..	..	55,787	..	..	..
Catfish .....	..	..	..	..	303	3,451	..	..	303	..	..	..
Goldeyes .....	..	..	..	..	8,061	60,923	..	..	8,061	..	..	..
Carp .....	..	..	..	..	4,055	8,473	..	..	4,055	..	..	..
Mullets .....	..	..	..	..	29,181	40,362	..	..	29,181	..	..	..
Mixed fish .....	..	..	..	..	6,673	6,673	..	..	6,673	..	..	..
Tongues and Sounds	12,561	26,012	12,461	41,064	113,371	383,235	..	..	125,832	..	..	..
..	..	..	1,046	5,802	..	..	..	..	1,046	..	..	..

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

Hake Sounds.....	"	461	15,475	81,176	8,130	461	82,776	15,475
Caviare	"	1	200	1,604	962	1	1,604	8,330
Sturgeon bladders ..	No.	623	6,230			623		962
Salmon roe.....	Cwt.							6,230
Hair Seals.....	No.	11,346	11,392			11,346		16,112
" skins.....	"							
Fur Seals.....	No.	13,170				13,170		13,170
" skins.....	"	439	13,170			439		
Whales.....	"	313	146,532					
Whale oil.....	Gal.		144,209				144,209	
Whalebone and meal ..	Ton.	229	5,824			229	5,824	
Fertilizer.....	Cwt.	22,677	49,136			22,677	49,136	
Fish oil.....	Gal.	565,924	200,756			565,924		199,169
Fish skins.....	Cwt.	1,043	1,408			1,043		200,756
Seal oil.....	Gal.	57,907	26,451			57,907		1,408
Fish offal.....	Ton.	2,000	4,000			2,000		26,451
Belugas.....	No.	750				750		4,000
Beluga skins.....	"							3,750
Totals.....			31,241,502		4,619,206			35,860,708

Number of persons employed, and amount of Capital invested.

The total number of persons engaged in the various branches of the fishing industry, during the year under review, was 102,182, which is the largest number since 1900, when there were 99,269 persons employed. During 1914-15, there were 94,513 persons, engaged in the work of the fisheries, so that the number for the year under review is greater by 7,669 than in the preceding year.

Of the total number, 86,766 were engaged in the sea, and 15,416 in the inland fisheries. There were 9,541 on vessels, tugs and smacks, 65,321 on boats, and 27,320 on shore, in canneries, freezers and smoke-houses, etc., cleaning and preparing the fish for market.

The amount of capital invested in vessels, boats, fishing gear, canneries, etc., was \$25,855,575, an increase of \$1,122,413 from the year preceding. Canneries and other fixtures on shore, were valued to \$11,060,319, while the remainder, amounting to \$14,795,256, represents the value of vessels, boats and gear.

In the sea fisheries \$23,260,456 was the amount invested, while that invested in the inland fisheries was \$2,595,119; both fisheries thus show an increase.

There were 1,984 vessels, tugs, and carrying smacks in use, as against 1,892 in the previous year. Of the 38,536 boats 11,097 were gasoline motor-boats, or 1,795 more than in the preceding year. Five years ago, only 4,588 gasoline boats were in use in the fisheries.

The following table shows the details of the number and value of vessels, boats and gear, etc., and the number of persons employed in the fisheries throughout the whole of Canada:—

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

RECAPITULATION

Of the Number of Fishermen, etc., and of the Number and Value of Fishing Vessels, Boats, Nets, Traps, etc., used in the Sea and Inland Fisheries in the Whole of Canada, for the Year 1915-16.

	Sea Fisheries.		Inland Fisheries.		Total, Both Fisheries.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
		\$		\$		\$
Steam Fishing Vessels (tonnage 7,190)..	57	826,693	142	673,100	199	1,499,793
Sailing and Gasoline vessels.....	1,294	2,812,000			1,294	2,812,000
Boats (sail and row).....	23,551	1,052,754	3,888	134,007	27,439	1,186,761
" (gasoline)	10,262	2,864,068	835	295,125	11,097	3,159,193
Carrying smacks	491	282,711			491	282,711
Gill nets, seines, trap and smelt nets, etc.	157,824	2,587,000		957,087		3,544,087
Weirs.....	794	534,890	184	67,200	978	602,090
Trawls.....	21,101	225,833			21,101	225,833
Spears			419	1,087	419	1,087
Skates of gear.....	1,950	28,500			1,950	28,500
Hand lines.....	67,076	54,368	109,525	35,892	176,601	90,260
Eel traps.....			170	340	170	340
Crab traps.....	75	750			75	750
Lobster traps.....	1,371,774	1,355,851			1,371,774	1,355,851
" canneries	623	631,035			623	631,035
Salmon "	86	3,071,698			86	3,071,698
Clam "	19	28,200			19	28,200
Sardine "	5	349,000			5	349,000
Salmon traps	2	6,000			2	6,000
Freezers and ice houses.....	796	2,558,090	866	289,978	1,662	2,848,068
Smoke and fish houses.....	8,812	1,527,162	197	14,740	9,009	1,541,902
Fishing piers and wharves.....	2,643	2,207,538	230	66,563	2,873	2,274,101
Whaling stations	4	180,855			4	180,855
Oil factories	1	40,000			1	40,000
Fishing huts and cottages, etc.			55	60,000	55	60,000
Scows, pile drivers, etc.....	576	35,460			576	35,460
Totals.....		23,260,456		2,595,119		25,855,575

PERSONS EMPLOYED.

	Sea Fisheries.	Inland Fisheries.	Total, Both Fisheries
Number of men employed on Vessels....	8,001	757	8,758
" " " Boats.	52,452	12,869	65,321
" " " carry smacks.	783		783
" Persons Employed in Fish houses, Freezers, Canneries, etc.	25,530	1,790	27,320
Totals.....	86,766	15,416	102,182

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

REVIEW OF THE FISHERIES OF EACH PROVINCE.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

The total marketed value of the fisheries of this province, for the year 1915-16, was \$4,737,145. The decrease of \$202,938, from the total for the preceding year, is due to the falling-off in the smelt and herring fisheries, caused by weather conditions and lack of salt for curing.

The amount of capital invested in vessels, boats, fishing gear and fixtures throughout the province, was \$3,958,714, as compared with \$3,765,020 in the preceding year. There were 23,373 persons engaged in the work of the fisheries, of which number 1,697 were employed on vessels and carrying smacks, 15,005 on boats, and 6,671 in canneries, smoke-houses, etc., on shore. In the year preceding the number of persons employed was 22,034.

District No. 1.

This district comprises the counties of Charlotte and St. John. The value of the fisheries in this district reached the highest figure in many years, amounting to \$2,111,870. Although the price of sardines, which had been very high in 1914-15, was again normal, a very large increase in the quantity of smoked herring put up, and a catch of hake over double that of last year, have contributed to the increase over last year, when the total marketed value was \$2,049,322. However, all kinds of fishing brought good returns, and the season was a highly prosperous one.

The following table shows the quantities of the chief kinds landed during the year under review, and the four preceding years:—

Kinds of Fish.	1915-16.	1914-15.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1911-12.
	cwt	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Lobsters.....	9,232	9,337	11,751	12,410	8,539
Herring.....	169,460	92,726	197,297	189,200	190,660
Sardines (brl).....	336,290	298,585	141,384	280,282	403,103
Pollock.....	38,165	53,875	70,862	47,954	58,210
Hake.....	123,102	61,370	65,180	97,524	79,412
Salmon.....	2,156	3,724	3,998	3,295	3,353
Cod.....	30,978	23,300	18,832	25,253	18,160

There was also an increase in the amount of capital invested, from \$2,065,896 to \$2,140,247, and in the number of persons employed from 3,493 to 3,965. Of the persons employed, 425 were on vessels and carrying smacks, 2,436 on boats, and 1,104 in fish-houses, etc., on shore.

District No. 2.

The total marketed value of the fisheries of this district, which comprises the counties of Albert, Westmorland, Kent, Northumberland, Gloucester, and Restigouche, amounted to \$2,589,153, which constitutes a decrease of \$260,667 from the total for the preceding year. Almost half of this decrease may be attributed to the drop in the catch of smelts, which resulted from the lack of ice on the rivers, during the early part

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

of the winter. By the time the ice had formed, and the fishermen were able to set their nets, these fish had gone out to sea. A considerable fall-off also occurred in the herring fishery, owing to a dearth of salt for curing purposes.

The quantities of the chief kinds landed during the year under review, and the four preceding years, are shown in the following table:—

Kinds of Fish.	1915-16.	1914-15.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1911-12.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Salmon.....	15,004	12,497	13,090	10,004	9,144
Lobsters.....	62,919	53,719	66,426	71,768	83,343
Cod.....	229,935	229,338	221,603	218,683	180,400
Herring.....	512,730	546,096	670,829	565,482	552,729
Mackerel.....	19,748	29,857	16,831	6,010	5,671
Smelts.....	52,900	65,105	60,059	79,854	64,179
Clams and quahaugs.....(brl.)	13,836	15,130	29,214	22,416	33,674

It will be observed that salmon, lobsters and cod, all show an increase over the landings for 1914-15.

The value of fishing material amounted to \$1,712,597, an increase of \$122,672, when compared with the preceding year. The number of men on vessels was 1,258, on boats 11,284, and on carrying smacks 14, while on shore 5,567 persons were employed in canneries, etc., making a total of 18,123 engaged in the work of the fisheries, as against 17,253 in the year preceding.

District No. 3 (Inland).

In the counties of Kings, Queens, Sunbury, York, Carleton, Victoria, and Madawaska, which comprise the inland district of New Brunswick, the total marketed value of the fisheries amounted to \$36,122, which is \$4,819 less than the total for the preceding year. Pickerel were scarce and of small size, while a reduced salmon catch is due to heavy rainstorms in the height of the season.

The following table shows the catches of the chief kinds landed during the year under review, and the four preceding years:—

Kinds of Fish.	1915-16.	1914-15.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1911-12.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Salmon.....	707	835	897	578	520
Trout.....	710	651	728	574	579
Pickerel.....	255	480	528	897	658
Alwives.....	2,842	4,374	3,810	4,288	3,760
Shad.....	1,422	967	839	821	709

The shad fishery in this district, where the department operates a shad hatchery, is showing considerable improvement, both as to quantity and size of fish.

The amount of capital invested in fishing boats, gear, and club-houses, amounted to \$105,870, as compared with \$109,199 in the previous year.

The number of men employed in boats was 1,285.

In Appendix 1 there will be found fuller details of the fisheries of New Brunswick.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

The total marketed value of the fisheries of this province amounted to \$933,682, showing a decrease of \$327,984, when compared with the value for 1914-15. This is accounted for by the drop in the catch of smelts and of lobsters. The ice formed too late and was not heavy enough to prevent the smelts from spreading on the flats, where bag-nets could not be used, instead of following the channel as usual. The lobster fishery was impaired by ice remaining late on the northern part of the island, as well as by scarcity of bait.

Cod and hake showed satisfactory increases.

The following table shows the quantities of the chief kinds landed during the year under review and the four preceding years:—

Kinds of Fish.	1915-16.	1914-15.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1911-12.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Lobsters	84,894	88,341	92,898	136,992	118,090
Cod	57,208	29,542	59,022	49,876	49,653
Hake	21,282	22,500	25,191	38,751	16,600
Herring	20,360	55,032	85,295	83,391	79,178
Mackerel	5,640	9,215	11,496	5,448	5,005
Oysters	6,206	7,823	12,951	8,631	8,835
Smelts	4,412	19,326	9,777	10,545	5,688
Clams and quahaugs	2,027	2,748	18,966	4,985	8,083

The amount of capital invested was \$1,024,268, which is less, by \$6,196, than in the preceding year, while 5,043 persons were engaged in the various branches of the fishing industry, as against 5,832 in the year preceding. Of the total number, 3,004 were employed on boats, and 89 on vessels and smacks; the remaining 2,550 were in fish-houses, canneries, etc., on shore.

In Appendix 2 will be found fuller details of the fisheries of Prince Edward Island.

NOVA SCOTIA.

During the year under review, the total marketed value of fish and fish products of this province amounted to \$9,166,851, as compared with \$7,730,191 in 1914-15. This very considerable increase, of nearly one and a half million dollars, is attributable to the increased catch by the Lunenburg bank fleet, as well as the higher prices obtained for lobsters, together with an increase of over 36,000 hundredweights in the quantity taken.

The canned lobster trade recovered, to a gratifying extent, from the serious conditions caused by the war, in the previous season; while a continued run of large lobsters caused an increase of nearly 30,000 hundredweights in the quantity shipped in the shell.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

The amount of capital invested in vessels, boats, gear and fixtures on shore, is placed at \$7,899,112 for the year 1915-16; this shows an advance of \$330,291 since the preceding year.

Twenty-nine thousand and sixty-two persons were engaged in the work of the fisheries in the province, which is 302 less than the total for the year preceding. The number of men employed on vessels and smacks was 5,445; on boats, 17,320; while in fish-houses, freezers, smoke-houses, etc., on shore, there were 6,297 persons employed.

District No. 1.

The total marketed value for this district, which comprises the whole of the island of Cape Breton, amounted to \$1,289,826, constituting an increase of \$260,176 over last year's total. The catch of haddock was nearly double that of 1914-15; and better prices were paid for nearly all kinds of fish. Herring were unusually plentiful and the catch would probably have been 100 per cent greater had salt been available; as it is the quantity taken was much larger than in the previous year.

The quantities of the chief kinds landed during the year under review and the four preceding years were as follows:—

Kinds of Fish.	1915-16.	1914-15.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1911-12.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Salmon.....	3,645	4,169	2,406	1,903	2,690
Lobsters.....	39,949	32,843	51,426	53,221	49,250
Cod.....	130,505	159,666	114,043	101,696	146,440
Haddock.....	183,752	94,510	64,949	70,220	95,708
Hake.....	7,761	5,224	7,338	6,541	6,384
Pollock.....	7,757	16,103	5,245	7,141	10,244
Herring.....	55,231	47,931	54,947	47,886	33,621
Mackerel.....	26,792	25,437	36,772	19,882	8,883

The amount of capital invested in fishing material and fixtures on shore increased by \$56,632; last year's figure being \$1,213,686, while that for the year under review was \$1,270,318.

There were 567 men engaged in the work of the fisheries on vessels, 5,001 on boats, 134 on carrying smacks, and 1,772 persons in fish and smoke-houses on shore; the whole making a grand total of 7,474, or 122 more than in the year preceding.

District No. 2.

This district comprises the counties of Cumberland, Colchester, Pictou, Antigonish, Guysboro, Halifax, and Hants. The total marketed value of the fish and fish products of the district amounted, during the year under review, to \$2,173,057, and shows an advance of \$227,666 from the total for the preceding year. Increased catches of nearly all kinds of fish contributed to this satisfactory increase of value.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

The following table shows the quantities of the chief kinds landed during the year under review and the four preceding years:—

Kinds of Fish.	1915-16.	1914-15.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1911-12.
	Owt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Lobsters.....	81,737	75,073	93,258	101,075	97,682
Mackerel.....	37,596	34,557	59,225	19,441	48,970
Cod.....	149,202	139,208	147,694	137,314	181,439
Halibut.....	15,968	13,199	21,962	13,992	17,794
Haddock.....	124,741	135,368	101,375	162,172	192,774
Herring.....	148,059	136,659	111,165	110,156	161,698

Salmon, shad, and alewives were taken in larger quantities than for many years previous. The amount of capital invested in vessels, boats, gear, and fixtures on shore, is placed at \$1,998,876 for the year 1915-16, which sum is somewhat greater than that shown in the preceding year.

Of 7,393 persons who were engaged in the work of the fisheries during the year, the number on boats was 4,664, and on vessels and smacks there were 793, while in fish and smoke-houses on shore, 1,936 persons were employed. During the preceding year the total number of persons engaged in the work of the fisheries was 7,700.

District No. 3.

The total marketed value of the fisheries of this district, which comprises the counties of Lunenburg, Queens, Shelburne, Yarmouth, Digby, Annapolis, and Kings, amounted to \$5,703,968 for the year under review; this constitutes an increase of \$948,908, or nearly a million dollars.

The lobster fishery alone contributed \$494,410 of the increase. Not only was the catch much larger than in 1914-15 but prices were extremely high. During January and February, \$70 per crate was not an unusual price for lobsters in the shell.

The remainder of the increase is derived chiefly from the cod, hake, and mackerel fisheries. The Lunenburg fleet enjoyed a very successful season, while increased catches in nearly all the shore fisheries are recorded.

The following table shows the quantities of the chief kinds landed during the year under review and the four preceding years:—

Kinds of Fish.	1915-16.	1914-15.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1911-12.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Lobsters.....	142,958	120,693	157,577	129,222	175,316
Cod.....	796,577	624,146	705,133	689,095	1,021,493
Haddock.....	245,553	314,233	221,062	239,880	217,876
Hake and Cusk.....	182,623	147,010	203,838	167,998	135,218
Herring.....	264,409	228,285	220,361	218,165	180,033
Mackerel.....	49,128	23,544	66,610	45,263	8,892

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

The amount of capital invested in vessels, boats, gear, and fixtures on shore in this district in the year now being reviewed was \$4,629,918, which makes an increase of \$239,412 since the preceding year.

There were 3,806 men engaged in the work of the fisheries on vessels, 7,655 on boats, 145 on carrying smacks, and 2,589 persons employed in fish and smoke-houses, etc., on shore, making a grand total of 14,195. This total is less than that for the preceding year by 117. There were again fewer men on vessels, while the number of men on boats has again increased, owing to the increasing success of the gasoline boats in the prosecution of the shore fisheries.

Gasoline boats are supplanting sail-boats in this district, as there are now more of the former in use than there are of the latter. There are 2,811 motor-boats, but only 2,489 sail-boats.

In Appendix 3 will be found fuller details of the fisheries of Nova Scotia.

QUEBEC.

The total marketed value of the fisheries of this province for the year under review, amounted to \$2,076,851, as compared with \$1,924,430 for the preceding year. Notwithstanding the drop in the catch of herring, and the fact that the general price of canned lobsters was much lower than in the previous year, there is an increase of \$152,421. The cod fishery was very successful, and these fish were not only taken in large quantities, but were of excellent quality, and brought good prices.

The total amount of capital invested in vessels, boats, gear and fixtures on shore, in the province, amounted to \$1,464,373, an advance of \$72,334 from the amount for the year previous.

There were 373 men engaged in the work of the fisheries in vessels, 8,409 in boats, 69 in carrying smacks and 4,946 persons employed in the fish and smoke-houses, etc., on shore, making a grand total of 13,797, and an increase of 2,785 over the total for the preceding year. Better facilities for disposing of fish, and the closing of several sawmills, as well as the increased use of motor-boats, are among the reasons which induced so many young men to take up fishing in this province.

Gulf Division (Sea Fisheries.)

The total marketed value of the fisheries of this division, which comprises the counties of Bonaventure, Gaspé, (including the Magdalen islands) Rimouski and Saguenay, amounted to \$1,901,626, an increase of \$109,454 over the total for the year before.

There were 84 whales landed during the year. Although this is almost as many as last year, the quantity of oil obtained was much less.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

The following table shows the quantities of the chief kinds landed during the year under review and the four preceding years:—

Kinds of Fish.	1915-16.	1914-15.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1911-12.
	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Salmon	11,726	11,310	12,676	8,946	8,278
Lobsters	23,588	22,810	44,310	50,450	56,927
Cod	732,481	567,664	365,052	478,573	474,610
Herrings	139,703	355,849	363,649	358,709	393,982
Mackerel	42,086	21,102	23,568	11,786	12,713
Smelts	2,571	1,245	12,146	4,019	3,540

The amount of capital invested was \$1,342,317, and the number of persons engaged in the work of the fisheries was 12,154.

Inland Fisheries.

The inland fisheries of Quebec are now administered by the provincial Government, and it is to the provincial department of Colonization, Mines and Fisheries that this department is indebted for the figures contained in this report concerning the inland fisheries of the province.

The total marketed value for the year which is being reviewed was \$175,225, which exceeds the total for the preceding year by \$42,967. The amount of capital invested was \$122,056, and the total number of persons employed was 1,644.

The following table shows the quantities of the chief kinds landed during the year under review and the four preceding years:—

Kinds of Fish.	1915-16.	1914-15.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1911-12.
	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Pickarel	927	1,289	1,229	1,423	1,175
Trout	85	356	967	1,240	1,000
Eels	7,311	4,871	2,496	3,167	4,428
Sturgeon	757	1,075	977	1,742	2,095
Pike	1,960	871	935	855	914
Perch	3,173	1,954	1,823	1,722	1,726

In Appendix 4 will be found fuller details of the fisheries of the province.

ONTARIO.

The fisheries of this province are also administered by the provincial Government and this department is, therefore, indebted to the provincial deputy minister of game and fisheries for the figures contained in this report.

The total value of the fisheries for the year under review was \$3,341,182, which sum is \$585,891 greater than for the year before.

An increase of over 80 per cent in the catch of trout is recorded, as well as increased catches of whitefish, pickarel, and several other varieties.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

The following table shows the quantities of the chief kinds landed during the year 1915-16 and the four preceding years:—

Kinds of Fish.	1915-16.	1914-15.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1911-12.
	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Trout	166,503	57,609	62,204	63,707	65,120
Whitefish	67,100	57,964	52,263	54,897	44,540
Herring	115,715	91,474	130,718	170,677	131,020
*Pickarel	75,541	39,173	26,564	26,656	20,225
Pike	25,844	44,258	34,547	24,732	20,985
Perch	14,904	19,536	12,427	13,931	9,572

* Including blue pickarel.

The amount of capital invested in fishing boats, gear and fixtures on shore in the year under review amounted to \$1,860,732. This is an increase of \$108,393 over the total for the year before. During the year that is being reviewed there were 4,114 men engaged in the work of the fisheries throughout the province. This number is 38 greater than than for the year preceding.

In Appendix 5 will be found fuller details of the fisheries of the province.

MANITOBA.

The total value of the fisheries of this province, for the year 1915-16, amounted to \$742,925. This is \$106,497 less than the total for 1914-15. The severity of the winter, which was cold, with very deep snow, made both fishing and transportation of the fish to the railroads difficult; while the large number of fishermen who enlisted for overseas service during the year brought down the number of persons engaged in the industry, from 1,864 in the previous year, to 1,469, or 415 less than in the year under review.

The following table shows the quantities of the chief kinds taken during the year under review, and the four preceding years:—

Kinds of Fish.	1915-16.	1914-15.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1911-12.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Whitefish	44,360	47,649	38,243	48,439	51,844
Pickarel	23,134	53,868	31,024	33,044	54,274
Pike	30,228	37,043	18,756	29,770	32,890
Tullibee	47,562	39,987	13,844	8,470	7,129

The amount of capital invested in the industry in this province, during the year that is being reviewed, was \$399,119. This is an increase of \$80,826 over the total in the year before.

In Appendix 6 will be found fuller details of the fisheries of this province.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

SASKATCHEWAN.

The total value of the fisheries of this province, for the year 1915-16, amounted to \$165,888. This total exceeds that for the preceding year by \$33,871.

As in Manitoba, the severe weather of the winter, and the low water in lakes and rivers during the summer, resulted in smaller catches of the various kinds of fish than in the year preceding. But the market was good during the winter season, and the buyers were compelled to pay higher prices to secure enough fish to fill their contracts: the fishermen were, therefore, better off than in the previous year.

The following table shows the quantities of the chief kinds landed during the year and the four preceding years:—

Kinds of Fish.	1915-16.	1914-15.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1911-12.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Whitefish.....	23,936	35,443	30,993	23,120	30,856
Pike.....	7,535	10,913	7,936	5,197	5,975
Pickeral.....	3,140	1,951	1,710	2,193	2,656
Mixed Fish.....	4,824	7,752	4,984	2,915	3,195

The amount of capital invested in the industry in this province, in 1915-16, was \$50,089. This is an increase of \$5,782 over that in the preceding year. There were 927 men engaged, as against 813 in the year before.

In Appendix 7 will be found fuller details of the fisheries of this province.

ALBERTA.

The total value of the fisheries of this province amounted to \$94,134 for 1915-16, which is an increase of \$7,414 over the total for the preceding year, which in turn gave an increase of \$5,401 over the total for the year 1913-14.

There was a falling off in the quantities of all kinds of fish taken except pickerel, the catch of which was double that of the year before, but the fishermen obtained good prices throughout the winter months, when the demand, which had been steadily increasing since July, greatly exceeded the supply; especially after the curtailing of fishing operations by the extreme cold.

There has been a great improvement in the method of handling Alberta fish during the past year. They are now being well put up in boxes, and reach the market in first-class condition, which will, no doubt, result in a greater demand.

The amount of capital invested in the industry, in 1915-16, was \$44,726, which makes an increase of \$24,492 over the total in the preceding year. There were 5,727 men engaged in the fisheries in the province during the year under review.

In Appendix 7 fuller details of the fisheries of the province will be found.

YUKON TERRITORY.

The total value of the fisheries in the Yukon Territory, in 1915-16, amounted to \$63,730. This is less than the total in the preceding year, by \$5,995.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

The run of salmon in the Yukon River was very light. It is to be deplored that many fish wheels are in operation on the lower Yukon, all the way to the Canadian boundary line.

The decrease in the catch of whitefish is not due to any depletion of the lakes, but to the enlistment for overseas service of many experienced lake fishermen.

Freezers were erected during the year at Albert lake, which lake was fished for the first time by white fishermen.

The amount of capital invested in boats and fishing gear, in the year being reviewed, was \$12,527, against \$11,915 in the year before. There were 250 men engaged in fishing during 1915-16, as against 243 in the preceding year.

In Appendix 8 will be found fuller details of the fisheries of this territory.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The total marketed value of the fisheries of this province, for the year 1915-16, exclusive of home consumption and landings by United States fishing vessels, for shipment through to points in the United States, amounted to \$14,538,320, which constitutes an increase of \$3,023,234 over 1914-15.

Almost all of this increase is derived from the salmon industry, the returns from which were \$2,714,213 greater than in the preceding year.

The value of canned salmon exceeded that of the previous year by \$2,259,517, though the number of cases canned was about the same, on account of the fact that better prices were obtained for canned salmon of all varieties. The failure of the salmon trap-nets in Puget Sound also enabled our fishermen to sell a large quantity of fresh salmon to American packers at a very remunerative price.

The halibut fishery is steadily declining from year to year, although the better prices received in the year being reviewed make the total value greater than in the year preceding. This is largely due to the privilege granted to American fishermen in March, 1915, of shipping their fish in bond over Canadian Railways, from ports in British Columbia, which has had the effect of attracting more buyers to the coast and thus increasing competition and providing the fishermen with a ready market for the product of their labour.

This concession has also contributed in a marked degree to the development of other branches of trade in Canadian ports, especially through provisions and supplies taken on by American vessels.

The following table shows the quantities of the chief kinds landed during the year under review and the four preceding years:—

Kinds of Fish.	1915-16.	1914-15.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1911-12.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Salmon.....	1,369,394	1,369,740	1,500,354	1,221,057	1,103,666
Cod.....	35,870	47,161	29,220	28,580	25,065
Herring.....	467,452	563,406	649,062	729,567	545,442
Halibut.....	194,896	214,444	223,465	253,283	196,486

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

The amount of capital invested in vessels, boats, gear and fixtures on shore amounted to \$9,141,915 in the year under review. This is an advance of \$312,175. There were 17,820 persons employed in connection with the fisheries during the year that is being reviewed. In the preceding year there were 18,328 thus employed. The decrease of 508 is principally in the number of those employed in canneries, etc., on shore.

District No. 1.

The total marketed value of the fisheries in this district which comprises the southern portion of the province mainland, amounted to \$4,509,642 in 1915-16, as against \$3,984,091 in the preceding year. This is an increase of \$525,551, without taking into account the quantities landed by American fishermen and those used for home consumption.

The demand for cod in this district is increasing yearly. The black cod which were formerly taken off the halibut hooks and thrown away, are now sold fresh frozen, hard-salted, pickled, kippered, and smoked.

The following table shows the quantities of the chief kinds landed during the year under review and the four preceding years:—

Kinds of Fish.	1915 16.	1914 15.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1911-12.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Salmon.....	428,384	439,283	797,524	410,000	445,355
Herring.....	29,126	34,540	29,502	46,800	19,822
Halibut.....	75,313	78,565	93,677	211,274	158,541
Cod.....	10,702	13,772	12,690	14,750	14,135
Sturgeon.....	811	1,149	1,090	5,051	5,168
Smelts.....	2,303	1,757	1,835	1,864	2,530

The amount of capital invested in vessels boats gear and fixtures on shore amounted to \$2,783,654 in the year being reviewed, as against \$2,747,934 in the preceding year. There were 7,659 persons employed in the industry in 1915-16, as against 7,692 in the year before.

District No. 2.

The total marketed value of the fisheries of this district, which comprises the northern part of the province, including Queen Charlotte islands amounted to \$6,390,372 in the year under review, which gives an increase of \$2,110,821 over the total in the preceding year.

Salmon contributed to the bulk of this increase, its value being \$1,898,885 greater than that in the preceding year. The value of halibut increased by \$367,790.

The city of Prince Rupert has reaped very great benefits from concessions granted to United States fishing vessels on account of its excellent railroad facilities, and its comparative proximity to the extensive halibut banks of the Northern Pacific.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

The following table shows the quantities of the chief kinds landed in the year that is being reviewed, and in the four preceding years:—

Kinds of Fish.	1915-16.	1914-15.	1913-14.	1912-18.	1911-12.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Salmon	615,902	564,929	414,380	589,647	491,989
Halibut	96,253	118,948	107,488	29,079	27,945
Cod	2,328	16,904	1,205	1,600	.....
Oulachans	10,950	12,700	13,950	13,800	15,000
Herring	29,190	68,060	62,240	166,787	26,410
Whales, (No.)	92	253	219	526	309

The amount of capital invested in vessels, boats, gear and fixtures on shore in this district was \$4,436,854 in 1915-16, as against \$4,331,421 in the preceding year.

There were 7,186 persons employed in connection with the fisheries in the year under review, as against 7,770 in the year before. The falling off is chiefly in the number of those employed on shore.

District No. 3.

The total marketed value of the fisheries of this district, which comprises Vancouver island and a portion of the mainland adjacent to the northern end of the island, amounted to \$3,638,306. This is an increase of \$386,862 from the total of the preceding year. As in district No. 1, salmon shows a smaller catch but a greater value while the catch of cod on the other hand was the largest recorded, with prices also in advance of the previous season. The herring catch was below that of the previous year, but prices were exceptionally good. Over 5,000 barrels were put up in the Scotch method, and over 11,000 cases of canned herring were put up. The canning of herring is an entirely new venture in British Columbia.

The Indians succeeded in capturing 400 fur seals, as compared with 257 in 1914-15.

The following table shows the quantities of the chief kinds landed during the year under review and the four preceding years:—

Kinds of Fish.	1915-26.	1914-15.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1911-12.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Salmon	325,103	365,528	297,450	221,410	166,322
Cod	22,840	22,485	15,325	12,230	10,900
Herring	409,136	460,806	557,320	515,980	499,210
Halibut	23,330	16,931	22,300	12,930	10,000
Clams and quahaugs (brls.)...	5,288	9,322	10,000	8,865	4,030

The amount of capital invested in vessels, boats, gear, and fixtures on shore is placed at \$1,921,407 in the year that is being reviewed, while for the preceding year it was \$1,750,385. There were 2,975 persons employed in the fisheries in 1915-16, as against 2,866 in the preceding year, or 109 more.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

In Appendix 9 will be found fuller details of the fisheries of this province, also a report by Engineer McHugh, and a report on exploration work by Captain Crichton.

Tables, recapitulating by provinces the quantity and value of fish marketed and the number and value of vessels, boats, etc., follow; also a table showing the annual value of fish produced by each province from 1870 to 1915-16, a table showing the number and value of vessels and boats, etc., used annually in the fisheries since 1889, and a table showing the number of persons annually employed in the industry since 1895.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

RECAPITULATION.

By Provinces of the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products marketed during the Year 1915-16.

Number.	Kinds of Fish.	Nova Scotia.		New Brunswick.		Prince Edward Island.		Quebec.		Ontario.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			\$		\$		%		%		%
1	Salmon, used fresh.....	9,868	156,025	17,867	208,005	100	1,000	8,463	77,571	1	
2	" " canned.....	44	352					357	2,696	2	
3	" " dry-salted.....	56	1,048							3	
4	" " mild-cured.....									4	
5	" " smoked.....	49	980							5	
6	" " pickled.....									6	
7	LoBSTERS, canned.....	78,632	1,232,603	30,229	604,580	42,353	625,741	2,031	12,186		
8	" " shipped in shell.....	107,306	1,743,673	11,692	150,740	187	1,349	8	147,707		
9	Cod, used fresh.....	68,563	158,092	13,884	27,708	5,629	13,988	3,959	5,938		
10	" " green-salted.....	73,184	235,498	16,988	51,530	3,042	12,692	62,200	175,229		
11	" " smoked.....										
12	" " smoked filets.....	214	2,140								
13	" " dried.....	286,895	1,923,811	67,699	345,266	15,160	90,960	291,334	1,096,705		
14	Haddock, used fresh.....	145,039	395,017	8,021	20,035	295	885	400	400		
15	" " green-salted.....	20,285	60,855								
16	" " smoked.....	44,768	317,016	4,340	34,720						
17	" " canned.....	6,770	27,080								
18	" " smoked filets.....	3,895	31,160								
19	" " dried.....	85,292	417,484	2,501	10,335	290	1,160	1,480	5,845		
20	Hake and Cusk, used fresh.....	3,857	4,432	2,687	2,924	63	126				
21	" " green-salted.....	156	468								
22	" " smoked.....	666	3,330								
23	" " smoked filets.....	443	3,244								
24	" " dried.....	70,609	312,927	45,515	156,653	7,072	35,247	200	700		
25	Pollock, used fresh.....	2,781	8,652	11,135	11,135						
26	" " green-salted.....	265	745								
27	" " dried.....	32,435	142,170	9,069	36,036						
28	Herring, used fresh.....	80,113	89,063	21,113	39,901	2,969	3,203	4,248	4,335		
29	" " canned.....	5,733	22,932	4,300	21,500					104,197	520,985
30	" " dry-salted.....										
31	" " smoked.....	11,468	47,424	104,997	279,844			1,209	1,218		
32	" " pickled.....	69,659	342,045	21,058	84,742	438	2,069	9,286	27,534	758	7,580
33	" " used as bait.....	76,559	148,912	49,680	79,550	8,035	16,070	45,600	3,834	33,340	33,340
34	" " fertilizer.....	350	175	112,982	72,291			7,817	2,408		
35	Mackerel, used fresh.....	60,218	399,115	19,514	195,140	2,354	20,590	281	1,105		

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

[illegible]

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

36	"	salted.....	brl.						36
37	"	canned.....	cases.						37
38	Shad,	used fresh	cwt.						38
39	"	salted.....	brl.					43	39
40	Alewives,	used fresh	cwt.						40
41	"	salted.....	brl.						41
42	Sardines,	canned	cases.						42
43	"	sold fresh or salted	brl.						43
44	Halibut,	used fresh	cwt.						44
45	Soles.....								45
46	Flounders	"	"						46
47	Skate	"	"						47
48	Smelts	"	"						48
49	Oulachons	"	"						49
50	Whiting	"	"						50
51	Ton-cod	"	"						51
52	Octopus	"	"						52
53	Swordfish	"	"						53
54	Albacore	"	"						54
55	Oysters	"	"						55
56	Clams and Quahangs,	used fresh	brl.						56
57	"	"	"						57
58	Dulse, Crabs, Cockles, etc	"	cases.						58
59	Squid	"	cwt.						59
60	Capelin	"	brl.						60
61	Scallops, shelled	"	gal.						61
62	Blue Pickerel	"	cwt.						62
63	Trout.....	"		436	1,744	2,218	9,632	1,138	63
64	Sturgeon	"		153	918			8,130	64
65	Bass	"		8	24				65
66	Pels	"							66
67	Whitefish	"		44,360	256,992	25,936	92,420	17,036	67
68	Pickrel	"		23,134	114,973	3,140	15,351	4,381	68
69	Perch.....	"		573	2,865	17	72	50	69
70	Pike.....	"		39,228	90,999	7,535	29,541	170	70
71	Tullibee	"		47,562	119,826	1,247	5,029	348	71
72	Maskinonge	"							72
73	Catfish	"		1,386	7,923			450	73
74	Goideyes.....	"		3,911	7,882	44	240	331	74
75	Carp	"							75
76	Mullets	"		6,673	6,673				76
77	Mixed Fish	"		66,703	133,406	4,824	13,603	1,804	77
78	Tongues and Sound,	"							78
79	Hake Sounds, dried	"							79
80	Caviare	"							80
81	Sturgeon bladders	"	No.						81
82	Salmon roe	"	cwt.						82
83	Hair Seal Skins	"	No.						83
84	Fur Seal Skins	"	No.						84

RECAPITULATION—Concluded.

By Provinces of the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed during the Year 1915-16.—Concluded.

Number.	Kinds of Fish.	Manitoba.		Saskatchewan.		Alberta.		Yukon.		British Columbia.		Number.
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
85	Beluga Skins		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	85
86	Whalebone and Meal									219	4,924	86
87	Fertilizer									19,060	36,477	87
88	Whale Oil									539,188	94,619	88
89	Fish Oil									33,565	12,363	89
90	Fish Skins											90
91	Fish Offal											91
92	Seal Oil											92
Totals			742,925		165,888		94,134		63,730		14,538,320	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

RECAPITULATION.

By Provinces of the number and value of Fishing Implements, Vessels, Boats, etc., used in the Fishing Industry of Canada during the year 1915-16, and the number of persons employed.

Provinces.	Persons employed.				Vessels, Tugs, and Carrying Snacks.		Boats.		Value of gill-nets, seines, trap and snail nets, etc.	Value of hand lines, trawls, etc.	Value of lobster plant.	Approximate value of salmon and other canned, frozen, fish houses and fixtures.	Total value.
	No. in Vessels, etc.	No. in Boats.	No. in Canoes, Fish-houses, etc.	Number.	Value.	Gasoline.	Sail and Row.	Total Value					
Nova Scotia ..	5,445	17,340	6,297	857	1,997,054	4,678	8,847	1,439,654	755,251	246,548	1,022,252	2,528,338	7,899,112
New Brunswick ..	1,697	15,005	6,671	493	384,150	1,722	7,469	649,359	618,638	521,621	380,176	1,404,716	3,958,714
Prince Edward Island ..	89	3,604	2,550	33	18,450	1,271	3,562	237,575	45,367	10,151	444,778	297,952	1,024,268
Quebec ..	442	8,469	4,946	90	166,375	548	3,872	396,066	215,465	102,154	139,685	444,628	1,464,378
Ontario ..	588	3,526	1,060	118	522,650	696	1,408	315,656	818,321	6,052	.....	198,153	1,800,732
Manitoba ..	105	1,060	304	10	141,000	2	361	29,335	79,534	.....	.....	149,250	399,119
Saskatchewan ..	.....	927	16	.....	.....	51	610	20,310	26,319	2,580	.....	880	50,080
Alberta ..	.....	5,711	16	.....	.....	1	184	7,708	9,686	22,876	.....	4,468	44,726
Yukon ..	.....	224	26	.....	.....	1	113	3,641	3,408	44	.....	5,925	12,527
British Columbia ..	1,175	10,135	6,510	383	1,451,825	2,113	2,578	1,247,306	972,084	42,735	.....	5,421,96	9,141,915
Totals ..	9,541	65,321	27,320	1,984	4,594,504	11,097	27,439	4,345,954	3,544,987	954,860	1,986,880	10,429,284	25,855,575
Grand total value ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

COMPARATIVE TABLE showing the total Value of the Fisheries in the respective Provinces of Canada, from 1870 to 1915--16 inclusive, as compiled from the Annual Report of the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

Year.	Nova Scotia.	New Brunswick.	Prince Edward Island.	Quebec.	Ontario.	British Columbia.	Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta & Yukon.	Total for Canada.
	£	¢	%	¢	%	%	%	%
1870.....	4,019,425	1,131,433	Not Known.	1,161,551	964,982	Not Known.	Not Known.	6,577,291
1871.....	5,101,630	1,185,033	"	1,093,612	263,524	"	"	7,573,199
1872.....	6,016,835	1,965,450	"	1,320,189	267,633	"	"	9,570,116
1873.....	6,577,085	2,285,662	267,595	1,391,264	293,091	"	"	10,754,997
1874.....	6,632,392	2,685,794	288,863	1,608,660	446,267	"	"	11,681,886
1875.....	5,573,851	2,427,654	298,927	1,596,759	453,194	"	"	10,330,385
1876.....	6,029,050	1,953,389	494,967	2,097,668	437,229	"	"	11,117,000
1877.....	5,527,858	2,133,237	713,036	2,660,147	438,223	"	"	12,065,934
1878.....	6,131,600	2,305,790	840,344	2,664,055	318,122	"	"	13,215,678
1879.....	5,752,937	2,554,722	1,402,301	2,820,395	367,133	"	"	13,929,254
1880.....	6,291,061	2,744,447	1,675,680	2,631,556	444,491	"	"	14,499,979
1881.....	6,214,782	2,530,904	1,955,290	2,751,962	505,903	"	"	15,817,162
1882.....	7,131,418	3,192,339	1,855,687	1,976,516	825,457	"	"	16,824,092
1883.....	7,689,374	3,185,671	1,272,468	2,138,997	1,027,033	"	"	16,958,192
1884.....	8,763,779	3,736,454	1,085,619	1,694,561	1,133,724	"	"	17,706,404
1885.....	8,283,922	4,005,431	1,293,430	1,719,460	1,342,692	"	"	17,732,973
1886.....	8,415,362	4,180,227	1,141,991	1,741,387	1,435,998	"	"	18,670,288
1887.....	8,379,782	3,559,597	1,037,425	1,773,567	1,531,850	"	"	18,386,163
1888.....	7,817,030	2,941,863	876,862	1,860,012	1,830,869	"	"	17,418,308
1889.....	6,346,722	3,067,039	880,430	1,876,194	1,963,123	"	"	17,656,254
1890.....	6,636,444	2,699,055	1,041,109	1,615,119	2,009,537	"	"	17,114,900
1891.....	7,011,300	3,571,050	1,258,733	2,008,678	1,806,389	"	"	18,977,874
1892.....	6,340,724	3,293,922	1,179,856	2,236,732	2,042,198	"	"	18,941,169
1893.....	6,407,279	3,746,121	1,133,368	2,218,905	1,694,930	"	"	18,685,659
1894.....	6,547,387	4,331,526	1,119,738	2,303,386	1,659,968	"	"	20,719,570
1895.....	6,213,131	4,403,158	976,836	2,367,920	1,584,473	"	"	20,199,388
1896.....	6,070,895	4,799,433	976,126	2,025,754	1,005,674	"	"	20,407,424
1897.....	8,490,346	3,954,135	954,943	1,737,011	1,280,822	"	"	22,753,544
1898.....	7,226,034	3,849,357	1,070,202	1,761,440	1,433,632	"	"	19,667,121
1899.....	7,347,601	4,119,891	1,043,645	1,953,131	1,590,447	"	"	19,622,911
1900.....	7,809,152	3,769,742	1,058,193	1,989,279	1,833,294	"	"	21,377,459
1901.....	7,989,548	4,193,264	1,056,623	2,174,459	1,428,978	"	"	23,737,133
1902.....	7,331,753	3,912,514	887,024	2,059,175	1,265,706	"	"	21,939,153
1903.....	7,841,602	4,186,800	1,099,510	2,211,792	1,535,144	"	"	23,101,878
1904.....	7,287,099	4,671,084	1,077,546	1,751,397	1,793,229	"	"	23,516,439

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

1905.....	8,253,085	4,847,090	998,922	2,003,716	1,708,963	9,850,216	1,811,570	29,479,562
1906.....	7,793,160	4,905,225	1,168,939	2,175,035	1,734,856	7,003,347	1,492,923	26,279,185
1907-08.....	7,632,330	5,304,564	1,492,695	2,047,590	1,935,025	6,122,923	968,422	25,499,349
1908-09.....	8,000,838	4,754,298	1,378,624	1,881,817	2,100,078	6,465,038	861,392	25,451,085
1909-10.....	8,081,111	4,676,315	1,197,556	1,808,436	2,177,813	10,314,755	1,373,181	29,629,169
1910-11.....	10,119,243	4,134,144	1,153,708	1,692,475	2,026,121	9,163,235	1,676,507	29,965,433
1911-12.....	9,367,500	4,886,157	1,196,396	1,868,136	2,206,436	13,677,125	1,467,072	34,667,872
1912-13.....	7,384,055	4,294,054	1,375,905	1,988,241	2,842,878	14,455,488	1,074,843	33,389,464
1913-14.....	8,297,626	4,398,707	1,280,447	1,859,427	2,674,685	13,891,398	904,458	33,207,748
1914-15.....	7,730,191	4,940,083	1,924,430	1,924,430	2,755,291	11,515,086	1,137,884	31,264,631
1915-16.....	9,166,851	4,737,145	933,682	2,076,851	3,341,182	14,538,320	1,066,677	35,860,708
Total	330,732,543	165,330,892	46,727,323	89,709,942	65,138,487	205,595,764	27,425,195	930,660,146

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

COMPARATIVE TABLE showing Number and Value of Vessels and Boats engaged in the Fisheries of Canada, together with the Value of Fishing Material used, since 1880.

Years.	Vessels.			Boats.		Value of Nets and Seines.	Value of other Fishing Material.	Total Capital Invested.
	Number	Tonnage.	Value.	Number	Value.			
			\$		\$	\$	\$	\$
1880.	1,181	45,323	1,814,688	25,266	716,352	985,978	419,564	3,936,582
1881.	1,120	48,389	1,765,570	26,198	696,710	970,617	679,852	4,113,049
1882.	1,140	42,845	1,749,717	26,747	833,137	1,351,193	823,933	4,757,985
1883.	1,198	48,106	2,023,015	23,825	783,186	1,243,366	1,070,930	5,120,527
1884.	1,182	42,747	1,866,711	24,287	741,727	1,191,579	1,224,646	5,014,663
1885.	1,177	48,728	2,021,633	24,472	852,257	1,219,284	2,604,285	6,697,459
1886.	1,133	44,605	1,890,411	23,187	850,545	1,263,152	2,720,187	6,814,295
1887.	1,168	44,845	1,989,840	28,092	875,316	1,499,323	2,384,356	6,748,840
1888.	1,137	33,247	2,017,558	27,384	859,953	1,594,992	2,390,502	6,863,005
1889.	1,100	44,936	2,064,918	29,555	965,010	1,591,085	2,149,138	6,770,151
1890.	1,069	43,084	2,152,790	29,803	924,346	1,695,358	2,600,147	7,372,641
1891.	1,027	39,377	2,125,355	30,438	1,097,815	1,644,892	2,598,124	7,376,186
1892.	988	37,205	2,112,875	30,513	1,041,972	1,475,043	3,017,945	7,647,835
1893.	1,104	40,096	2,246,373	31,508	955,109	1,637,707	3,174,404	8,681,557
1894.	1,178	41,768	2,409,029	34,102	1,009,189	1,921,352	4,099,546	9,439,116
1895.	1,121	37,829	2,318,290	34,263	1,014,057	1,713,190	4,298,311	9,253,848
1896.	1,217	42,447	2,041,130	35,398	1,110,920	2,146,934	4,527,267	9,826,251
1897.	1,184	40,679	1,701,239	37,693	1,125,682	1,955,304	4,585,569	9,370,794
1898.	1,154	38,011	1,707,180	38,675	1,136,943	2,075,928	4,940,046	9,860,097
1899.	1,178	38,508	1,716,973	38,538	1,195,856	2,162,876	5,074,135	10,149,840
1900.	1,212	41,367	1,940,229	38,930	1,248,171	2,405,860	5,395,765	10,900,125
1901.	1,231	40,358	2,417,680	38,186	1,212,297	2,312,187	5,549,136	11,491,300
1902.	1,296	49,888	2,620,661	41,667	1,199,598	2,103,621	5,382,079	11,305,959
1903.	1,343	42,712	2,755,150	40,943	1,338,003	2,305,444	5,842,857	12,241,454
1904.	1,316	43,025	2,592,527	41,938	1,376,165	2,189,666	6,198,584	12,356,942
1905.	1,384	41,640	2,813,834	41,463	1,373,337	2,310,508	6,383,218	12,880,897
1906.	1,439	40,827	2,841,875	39,634	1,462,374	2,426,341	7,824,975	14,555,565
1907-08.	1,390	36,902	2,731,888	38,711	1,437,196	2,266,722	8,374,440	14,826,592
1908-09.	1,411	40,818	3,571,871	39,965	1,696,856	2,283,127	7,957,500	15,508,275
1909-10.	1,750	37,662	3,303,121	41,170	1,855,629	2,572,820	9,626,362	17,357,932
1910-11.	1,680	34,454	3,028,625	38,977	2,483,996	2,786,548	10,726,701	19,019,870
1911-12.	1,643	.....	3,502,928	36,761	2,695,650	2,453,191	12,281,135	20,932,904
1912-13.	1,669	.....	4,671,923	34,501	3,072,115	4,154,880	12,489,541	24,388,459
1913-14.	1,992	.....	4,445,259	37,686	3,834,178	3,423,110	15,761,486	27,464,033
1914-15.	1,892	.....	4,390,660	39,144	3,957,912	3,313,581	13,071,009	24,733,162
1915-16.	1,984	.....	4,594,504	38,536	4,345,954	3,544,087	13,371,039	25,855,575

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

COMPARATIVE TABLE showing the Number of Persons employed in the Fishing Industry since 1895.

Year.	Number of Persons in Canneries and Fish-houses.	Number of Men in Vessels.	Number of Men in Boats.	Total Number of Fishermen.	Total Number of Persons in Fishing Industry.
1895	13,030	9,804	61,530	71,334	84,364
1896	14,175	9,735	65,502	75,237	89,412
1897	15,165	8,879	70,080	78,959	94,124
1898	16,548	8,657	72,877	81,534	98,082
1899	18,708	8,970	70,893	79,893	98,601
1900	18,205	9,205	71,859	81,064	99,269
1901	15,315	9,148	69,142	78,290	93,605
1902	13,563	9,123	68,678	77,801	91,364
1903	14,018	9,304	69,830	79,134	93,152
1904	13,981	9,236	68,109	77,345	91,326
1905	14,037	9,366	73,505	82,871	96,908
1906	12,317	8,458	67,646	76,104	88,421
1907-08	11,442	8,089	63,165	71,254	82,696
1908-09	13,753	8,550	62,520	71,070	84,823
1909-10	21,694	7,931	60,732	68,663	90,357
1910-11	24,978	8,521	60,089	68,610	93,588
1911-12	25,206	9,056	56,870	65,926	91,132
1912-13	23,327	9,076	56,005	65,081	88,408
1913-14	26,893	10,525	61,251	71,776	98,669
1914-15	24,559	9,400	60,554	69,954	94,513
1915-16	27,320	9,541	65,321	74,862	102,182

OTHER APPENDICES.

Oyster Culture.

The officer in charge of oyster culture in the course of the season, visited Cocagne bay, N.B., and removed the eelgrass and sediment that had accumulated on the beds there.

He also visited Richibucto river, surveying that portion of it above Chapel point, with a view to determining the quantity of oysters that should be removed therefrom yearly, and allocating areas on which mud-digging may be permitted.

On examination of Kouchibouguac river and bay, Black river and St. Louis river and bay, he came to the conclusion that there was no prospect for the future cultivation of oysters in these waters under existing conditions.

The beds at Shediac were examined and found to be in a rather dirty condition as a result of not having been worked for some time. On his recommendation the department permitted licensed fishermen to operate thereon from the 15th to the 30th of October, with beneficial results to the beds.

In Appendix 10 will be found details of the work of the official in charge of oyster culture.

Fishing Bounty.

The fishermen of the Maritime Provinces received the sum of \$158,741.05 as bounty on the respective catches of fish during the year 1915. The number of claims received during the year was 14,877, which is an increase of 596 over 1914. The number of claims paid was 14,857, an increase of 641 over the previous year. The sum of \$59,676.70 was paid to 941 vessels and their crews, which is a decrease of 14 vessels, when compared with the preceding year.

To boat and boat fishermen was paid the sum of \$99,064.35, the number of boats being 13,926 and of boat fishermen 24,670 an increase of 665 boats and 1,842 men.

The amount of bounty expended in each province, for 1915, was as follows:—

Nova Scotia	\$ 90,611 05
New Brunswick	17,609 95
Prince Edward Island	9,513 95
Quebec	41,006 10

Since the inception of the system in 1882, the sum of \$5,377,185.81 has been paid to fishermen, and vessel and boat owners, with a view to encouraging them in the development of the industry.

The regulations governing the payment of the bounty, as well as the particulars respecting its distribution will be found in Appendix 11.

Fisheries Museum.

The museum is situated at the corner of Queen and O'Conner streets, Ottawa. It is open to visitors on week days from 9.30 A.M. to 5.30 P.M., and on Sundays from 2 to 5 P.M. During the year ended March 31, 1916, it was visited by 45,110 persons.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

Mounted specimens of many of the fishes of the British North American waters are on exhibition and the number is being added to annually. Alterations have been made during the past year in order to provide the necessary space to exhibit new specimens. There are now two halls open to the public instead of one as formerly.

The skeleton of a fin back whale is to be seen in the upstairs hall as well as a sea-lion, a number of walrus and seals, and models of a grampus, and two octopi. A collection of water-birds is also on exhibition, in which are included specimens of nearly all the ducks indigenous to Canadian waters.

In Appendix 12 will be found a detailed report on the museum by the department's naturalist.

United States Fishing Vessels Entries.

In Appendix 13 will be found lists of United States fishing vessels which made use of Canadian ports, and of United States fishing vessels to which *modus vivendi* licenses were issued during the year 1915-16.

On the Atlantic coast, an aggregate of 1,633 entries was made by 230 vessels, against 1,495 entries by 219 vessels during the preceding year. *Modus vivendi* licenses were issued to 73 United States vessels during the year, the revenue from which amounted to \$9,912. The increase in the amount of revenue received over that for the year before, when there were 70 vessels to which licenses were issued, was \$1,033.

On the Pacific coast, there were 611 entries made by 124 vessels, although in the preceding year the total number of entries was only 46, made by 4 vessels. The privilege granted to United States fishermen, of shipping their fish from British Columbia ports, is the explanation of this remarkable increase in the number of vessels calling at these ports.

Fisheries Patrol Service.

For the prevention of illegal fishing, and for the general enforcement of the fisheries regulations in the inland waters and for the prevention of illegal lobster and other fishing on the sea coast, the Fisheries Branch has under its control in the various provinces a number of motor launches and small steamers. Reports on the work of these craft during the year 1915-16 will be found in Appendix 14.

Fisheries Expenditure and Revenue.

A statement of the total expenditure and revenue in connection with the fisheries of Canada, during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1916, forms Appendix 15 of this report.

The expenditure was as follows:—

Salaries and disbursements of Fishery Officers.	\$247,539 56
Fish breeding.	275,079 38
Miscellaneous expenditure.	433,943 30
	<hr/>
	\$956,562 24

In addition to which the sum of \$158,678.85 was distributed as fishing bounty.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

The total revenue from fishing licenses, fines, etc., in the different provinces was \$106,288.26. This includes the sum of \$9,912 paid by United States fishing vessels for *modus vivendi* licenses.

Fish Breeding.

The annual report on the work carried on in connection with the breeding of fish in the various establishments throughout the Dominion during 1915-16 will be found in Appendix 16.

Exports and Imports of Fish.

Statements showing the quantities of the chief commercial fish and fish products imported into Canada for home consumption, and the quantities of the chief commercial fish and fish products, the produce of Canada, exported during the fiscal year, 1915-16, will be found in Appendix 17.

The quantities of the various kinds exported in any one year do not necessarily bear any relation to the quantities caught in that year, for the reason that the products may not be all exported during the year in which the fish are caught. The figures in this Appendix are taken from the report of the Customs Department and are reproduced, therefore, in a convenient form, for the purpose merely of showing to what countries the various products are sent.

Special Lobster Statistics.

In Appendix 20 will be found a statement showing, by districts and counties, the quantity of lobsters canned and shipped in shell, as well as the number of canneries and traps used in the industry since the year 1897.

Outside Fisheries Staff.

The names of the various inspectors of fisheries and fishery overseers, with the district over which they have jurisdiction, as well as a list of officers in charge of fish hatcheries and of officers in charge of fisheries patrol boats, will be found in Appendix 21.

General.

The officers and clerks of the fisheries branch of the department performed their duties in a loyal and efficient manner in the course of the year, and I desire to express to you my high appreciation of their services.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

G. J. DESBARATS,

Deputy Minister of the Naval Service.

APPENDIX 1.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

District No. 1.—Comprising the counties of Charlotte and St. John. Inspector, John F. Calder, Campobello.

District No. 2.—Comprising the counties of Albert, Westmorland, Kent, Northumberland, Gloucester and Restigouche. Inspector, D. Morrison, Newcastle.

District No. 3.—Comprising the counties of Kings, Queens, Sunbury, York, Carleton, Victoria and Madawaska. Inspector, H. E. Harrison, Fredericton.

REPORT ON THE FISHERIES OF DISTRICT No. 1.

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to present herewith my tenth annual report on the fisheries of District No. 1, Province of New Brunswick, together with the statistics of the different subdivisions.

It is very gratifying to be able to report a substantial increase in the value of the catch this year as compared with the previous one. The value of last year's catch amounted to \$2,049,322, against \$2,111,870 for this year, an increase of about 3 per cent. As stated in my report for last year, that season was a very successful one for the fisheries of the district—in fact, it was one of the very best seasons the fishermen had had for many years, and I really believed the highwater mark had been reached for many years to come; in fact, the records of your Department show only one year—1911-12—when the value of the yield exceeded that of last year. This year, however, the value of the yield is slightly in excess of that of 1911-12, even. One splendid feature of the increase for this year is that it is quite generally distributed throughout all of the different branches of the industry. For some seasons one or two branches are very successful, while the others did very little. During 1915-16 all kinds of fishing brought good returns; consequently, all those engaged in the industry in the district, with very few exceptions, enjoyed a highly prosperous season.

SALMON.

There is considerable decline to be noticed in the salmon catch for this year as compared with last year. This shortage may well be attributed to the very bad weather experienced during the salmon season. As the greater portion of the catch is taken by the drift-net fishermen, who operate in the bay of Fundy, weather conditions play an important part in this fishery. As the weather was exceptionally bad the drift fishermen had a poor year, indeed. At the same time, large quantities of salmon entered the rivers of the district and proceeded to their spawning resorts.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

LOBSTERS.

The lobster catch was practically the same as during the previous season. I have given the same rate as contained in last year's report, but, as a matter of fact, the prices paid this year, particularly during the winter months, were very much higher than were paid during any recent season. The amount given for the catch—9,232 hundredweight—is approximately correct. Considerable illegal lobster fishing was carried on during the season. Many traps were destroyed by the patrol boats and fishery officers during the close season, and many small lobsters were liberated by them during the open season, yet at the same time, more especially in certain sections of Charlotte county, many traps were put out during the close season, and quantities of small lobsters taken during the open season as well. Special Guardian Joseph Ellis, Maces Bay, was very energetic in getting after fishermen who were disposed to save small lobsters in his district. During the month of May he liberated over 1,700 lobsters that were under the legal size. Such action on his part had a very salutary effect on those who were engaged in this traffic, and I really believe they ceased such operations during the remainder of the season. In St. John county four fishermen put out their traps before the date set for opening the season. They were prosecuted and fined for such action. I feel sure this will have the effect of preventing others from putting out traps before the season opens.

HAKE.

The quantity of hake taken was more than double the 1914-15 catch. Good prices were paid for dried hake. The dogfish pest did not trouble the fishermen to any great extent.

HADDOCK, COD AND POLLOCK.

There is very little to report in connection with these branches; the pollock and cod catches were less than those for the previous year, while the haddock yield was considerably greater.

SARDINES.

This has been a very ordinary year for this fishery. The sardine industry is worth more to the district than all other branches combined. The drag-seine fishermen operating at St. John harbour did exceptionally well at the sardine fishery during the fall months. At the present time very tense feelings exist between the Canadian weir owners and the American sardine herring buyers, due to the fact that the buyers have served notice on the weir men that they will not pay for fish, which, on arrival at the canneries, are found to contain "red feed." As yet, however, outside of such declaration of their intentions by the canners, very little actual grievance exists, as very few fish have so far been condemned. I am keeping a close watch on the situation and if the condition warrants will recommend action by your Department in this respect, as I am of the opinion the Fisheries Act gives your Department authority to take action. There was a very large increase in the quantity of smoked herring put up at Grand Manan.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

CONCLUSION.

There is very little further to be said in connection with the fishing operations for this year. All branches of the fisheries are fairly prosperous, and all engaged therein are being well remunerated for their efforts. The assistance of the Department in protecting the fisheries and in their propagation as well is, I believe, appreciated by our fishermen. While many of the young men from the fishing villages have offered their services to their King and country, at the same time I do not believe any appreciable diminution of the catch will occur, and everything points toward a very successful year for 1916.

I desire once again to express my thanks to yourself and officials of your Department for many courtesies extended during the past year.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

J. F. CALDER,
Inspector of Fisheries.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

REPORT ON THE FISHERIES OF DISTRICT No. 2.

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my third annual report on the fisheries of District No. 2, Province of New Brunswick, for the fiscal year 1915-16, together with a statistical statement of the quantities of fish taken, the fishing material used and the number of persons engaged in the fisheries.

The returns show the value of fish taken to be \$2,589,152, against \$2,849,820 for the previous year, a decrease of \$260,668.

SALMON.

There was an increase in the catch of salmon of 2,507 hundredweight, making an increased value as compared with last year of \$37,605. Weather conditions on the Miramichi were against this fishery at the beginning of the season, and while the catch in the aggregate exceeded that of last year, the catch at the mouth of the Miramichi river and bay fell off, owing chiefly to the hair seals destroying large quantities of fish, especially around Portage and Fox Islands, where important fishing grounds have become worthless. Had conditions been favourable in the Miramichi district there would have been a very much larger catch, showing that the hatcheries, together with better protection, are more than keeping up the supply. The fall run on the Miramichi was equal to, if not larger, than that of former years.

LOBSTERS.

I am pleased to report that this important fishery, which, owing to the falling off a few years ago, caused alarm, shows a vast improvement; and, with the regulations strictly enforced, one of our greatest fishing industries will be preserved.

There were 135 factories in operation in 1915, as compared with 155 in 1914. There was an increased catch of 3,200 hundredweight, representing an increased value of \$27,835, notwithstanding that a severe storm in the height of the fishing season destroyed the fishing gear, which could not be replaced, and that the season was shortened by five days.

HERRING.

The returns show a decrease in the catch amounting to 33,366 hundredweight, representing a decrease in value of \$94,469. This, to some extent, is accounted for by the small quantity of salt available and the increased value of the same.

As the smoking industry is increasing, there is every reason to hope that these fish, which have been used so extensively for fertilizing purposes, will be either salted or smoked, and thus become a food fish.

MACKEREL.

The catch has decreased 10,109 hundredweight. This can only be explained by the weather conditions, as the fish did not come into the bays the same as last year. The market conditions were also poor.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

SMELT.

There is a falling off in this fishery in comparison to 1915 of 12,205 hundredweight, representing a decreased value of \$122,050. As this is one of the most important fisheries carried on in the winter season, giving employment to a large number of people, at a season of the year when no other employment is available, it is very important that it should receive every possible protection.

The weather conditions largely explain the shortage on the Miramichi river and tributaries. There was no ice to enable the fishermen to set their nets, until the month of January, and it is claimed that these fish had gone out to sea before then. This condition applied to the other districts as well. Owing to the great drain on this important fishery, a strict enforcement of the regulations and the careful guarding of these fish in the spawning season is necessary.

COD.

There was an increase in the catch of 597 hundredweight. In June these fish were never known to be so plentiful, but, the fishermen being unable to procure salt, did not prosecute this fishery as they would otherwise have done.

OYSTERS.

There was a decrease of 2,632 barrels in comparison with last year.

CLAMS AND QUAHAUGS.

This fishery falls short of last year's catch by 5,878 barrels. There is a decrease in clams of 681 barrels, and a decrease in quahaugs of 5,197 barrels. This large decrease in quahaugs is explained by the fact that the market value was so low that it did not pay to fish them.

The following is a return of the various kinds of licenses issued in my district during the fiscal year:—

No. of Salmon Fishing Licenses.....	478
“ “ Oyster “ “	467
“ “ Special Oyster “	24
“ “ Herring Weir “	8
“ “ Smelt Bag “	2,863
“ “ “ “ (Free)	29
“ “ “ Gill Net “	166
“ “ Bass Gill Net “	74
“ “ Bass Bow Net “	“
“ “ Lobster “	151
“ “ Lobster Additional	102
“ “ Quahaugs	253
	100

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

D. MORRISON,

Inspector of Fisheries.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

REPORT ON THE FISHERIES OF DISTRICT No. 3 (INLAND).

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my fourteenth annual report on the inland fisheries of New Brunswick for the fiscal year 1915-16, attached to which is a statistical report of the quantity of fish taken and the market value thereof and the materials used in connection with the fisheries and the approximate value of the same.

A comparative statement shows a total value of fish of about 10 per cent less than the previous year:—

Years.	Value of fish.	Value of materials.
1914-15.....	\$40,941	\$15,099
1915-16.....	36,123	45,870

This is a fairly large depreciation, but not a really serious matter when analyzed, the fact being that in only one fishery, which has usually yielded fair annual returns, has there been shown an indication of depletion, and in this case that of pickerel, the fish appeared to be scarce and of a small size.

Beginning with our most valuable inland water fish, the salmon, while all are pleased when fishermen get good financial returns for their labour and expense, besides having their tables well supplied with these splendid fish, I cannot say that I feel downhearted over the result of last season's catch, and while the three hundred odd salmon fishermen had to be content with some \$2,000 less for their work, I am of the opinion that because of climatic conditions they will reap the benefit later.

In the midst of the fishing season very heavy rain storms came on, with the result that the rivers rose to a great height and so suddenly that practically all nets that were set had to be abandoned for the time, being submerged to a depth of six or eight feet for some days, some being carried away and lost.

While these conditions prevailed it is estimated that many hundred of salmon passed up towards the spawning beds in the Tobique and other waters; therefore, I believe fishermen will reap benefits in the future because of such conditions.

Kings county fishermen suffered most because of this, or some other conditions, the catch being less than 50 per cent of that of the year previous; Queens, somewhat less, Sunbury, about 50 per cent less; York, strange to say, better than the previous years; Carleton, about the same as 1914, with Victoria and Madawaska, where it is rod and line fishing, better than 1914.

While the Tobique Salmon Club and other parties fishing on the Tobique river had not as good a season as in some previous years, the results were much more satisfactory than in 1914.

I have read the report of Mr. T. F. Allen, Superintendent of the Tobique Salmon Club, to his club members in New York, U.S.A., and while he thinks some illegal netting of salmon in the St. John river affected them considerably, he states that had it not been for the flood in the midst of their usually best time for fly fishing, he thinks the season would have been fairly satisfactory, with the whole Tobique river swarming with spawn fish in September and October.

Mr. Allen speaks of two club records as having been broken, a record salmon of 31½ pounds weight having been taken—that, I may say, is considered a large fish for these waters—and ten salmon taken in one day from one pool by one man, a member of the club. This club has controlled most of the fishing in this river for about 25 years.

On the southwest Miramichi river my district seems to have received a present advantage, the flood carrying away the many long nets set for salmon in the tidal

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

waters, and, presumably, for a time allowing a fair number of salmon and grilse to ascend to the head waters. When the water was in condition very good fishing prevailed, but the fishery guardians should be limited in the number of salmon or grilse they may take each week. Parties going in to fish often find many of the best pools continually whipped. This reference applies to two of the men, more particularly, who were on patrol duty last season, but who will not be on the present year.

Trout fishing is reported to have been better than in 1914, returns showing a somewhat larger catch, particularly in Madawaska county.

While this fishery may not be classed as a commercial fishery, the amount of trout taken and consumed shows it to be quite an important table commodity; therefore, it would appear as though it would be of much benefit to many people if the fish culture branch could supply a liberal quantity of speckled or brook trout fry, to place in all suitable waters now practically depleted, after such waters have been examined and approved by a competent officer of the department.

Not only are trout of much value as food, but good fishing is a great pleasure to many hundreds of natives, and attracts many foreign sportsmen to our country, leaving money at times and incidentally assisting our transportation companies.

Limited quantities of whitefish, about the size of the herring, are found in the St. Croix waters, York county, the Salmon river, Victoria county, and Baker lake, Madawaska county, and are a choice food fish.

The catch of bass fell off over 30 per cent compared with 1914, and appears to be going to about zero again. The catch of pickerel was extremely disappointing. It is difficult to account for this condition. Fishermen are inclined to the view that this fish is being depleted, the average size of the fish taken being much smaller than formerly, as mentioned in the first of this report.

This may be the correct view, and if it is thought advisable to try to save the fishery probably it will require more strict regulations for their protection.

Sportsmen, generally, would like to see them further diminished, as they, no doubt, eat many trout in the dead water fishing resorts.

The sturgeon fishery was not quite up to the catch of 1914, but as they are more numerous than a few years ago, there is some prospect of this fishery assuming considerable proportions; however, it may be some years before it gets to be the important industry that it once was in the St. John river. There are a large number of small sturgeon in this river, salmon fishermen often getting them in their nets.

The catch of eels was considerably less than in 1914. Salmon and shad fishermen complain bitterly because of the great number there appears to be in the warm waters, and of the toll they take of the salmon and shad, when in the nets.

Because of the difficulty in keeping eels alive and in a healthy condition through the warm weather, so as to ship them when the weather is cooler and the market demands, the fishery is not prosecuted as generally as it otherwise would be.

There will be noticed a decrease of over 30 per cent in the catch of alewives. This was not because of a scarcity of these fish, I am informed, but the bottom appeared to drop out of the market, the demand being so light that fishermen generally did not give much time to this fishery. It is to be hoped that this was only a temporary setback, as the fishery has been a source of considerable income to the fishermen of the lower St. John river counties.

The satisfactory catch of Shad, as compared with that of many years previous, was very pleasing to the fishermen and consumers alike, the increase over 1914 being about 30 per cent. When one considers the fact that a few years ago we had about given up hope that this valuable fishery might be saved, the catch being so small, it certainly looks encouraging, and whether the Department deserves the credit or not for this very satisfactory state, because of the operation of the shad hatchery in this district for the past three seasons—and I understand from one authority that it is supposed to be a little early to expect much result from this source—the fact remains

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

that the fish were caught and the fishermen are satisfied to give the credit to the good work of the hatchery. Several fishermen have told me that they never before saw such large shad—beside the small ones, which they consider the product of the hatchery—many of them weighing 7 pounds to 9 pounds each, and some larger.

I hope this good work may continue in my district, but I wish to most seriously urge upon the Department, and in this I am supported by the local officers, the fishery guardians and most of the fishermen—only those fishermen who wish to fish illegally not supporting it—that the shad fishery regulations of 1915 be amended so as to have the season close not later than the 10th of July—the 30th of June would be better, as it was under the former regulations—because the water is so warm at that date that shad are soft and flabby and of very little value for table use, but some fishermen will continue to drift or put out stationary nets, causing no end of trouble to the officers and fishery guardians in preventing such men from taking salmon in their nets. It is quite impossible to keep a fishery guardian following drifting parties to see that they do not take salmon instead of shad—it would require an army of patrol men—and as there are many men in the upper counties who will fish illegally, if given the opportunity, the present shad fishing regulations give them an excuse to use a drift net.

The following is a synopsis of reports and recommendations from the local officers:—

Overseer Gagnon, in Madawaska county, reports fishery conditions as being favourable and an increased catch of fish, with no breaches of the law in the open season coming to his attention.

Overseer Watson, in Victoria county, reports the best catch of shad in the past twenty-five years—these fish are taken a very short distance below the Grand Falls—the fish being of a very large size. He considers the fisheries are improving in his county.

I have no overseer in Carleton county, but from reports of the special fishery guardians and from my own observation, conditions generally are not much changed compared with former years, excepting on the southwest Miramichi river, where rod and line fishing was better than usual, as previously referred to in this report. There is a very great improvement in the conduct of the millmen regarding mill refuse.

Overseer McNally, reporting for the St. John river district, in York county, says there was a good run of salmon and some fine catches made, one man taking over 28 hundredweight, and another man more than 23 hundredweight; also, that most of his district being non-tidal, water and nets being removed each alternate fortnight, salmon have a fair chance to escape. Trout fishing was good, fish 17 inches in length being taken from the Pokiok stream. He reports a great run of shad, but urges that as the present regulations work out badly, the time to stop shad fishing be left with the inspector for the district, so that parties inclined to violate the salmon fishery regulations by pretending to drift for shad, but really for salmon, may be prevented from drifting at all after the shad fishing season is past.

He refers to the great number of eels and the destruction they do the salmon in the nets, and suggests that the Department take some action regarding a market for eels. Pickerel have almost disappeared from the waters of his district.

Overseer Babbitt, in Sunbury county, reports the catch of salmon less because of the summer freshet; the take of shad as being very good; alewives a very light catch, because of no demand; pickerel fishing results very disappointing, fishermen believing that this fishery has been overdone; eels not fished for so extensively, and trout about the average, with streams clear of sawdust and mill refuse.

Overseer Holmes, in Queens county, reports salmon fishing about the same as in the previous year; shad fishing the best in years; alewives neglected, because of the low price, and no trouble from mills.

Conditions in Kings county, as reported by the special guardians, were about normal so far as trout are concerned. There was a good increase in the take of shad.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

but decided reductions in the catches of salmon, bass and eels, and an increased catch of alewives. The latter, being caught near the St. John market, with good transportation service, can be shipped in fresh each day.

In conclusion, I beg to say that I did considerable patrol service last season, particularly in Carleton county, where I have no local officer, and the special guardians exercise direct supervision. Unfortunately, there are many men in this district who consider it clever to evade the fishery regulations.

Several cases of violations were successfully prosecuted in the counties of York, Carleton and Madawaska, and fishing materials seized and confiscated, some of it being sold and proceeds credited to the Department, and some still held for sale.

Fly-surface-fishing was successfully tried at different places along the St. John river, and several salmon and grilse were taken, the sport being very interesting when the water conditions are right.

I herewith append a statement of the number of different kinds of licenses issued by me during the year 1915-16:—

Salmon Fishery Licenses.. . . .	106
Salmon Net Licenses.. . . .	163
Bass Fishery Licenses.. . . .	29
Sturgeon Fishery Licenses	5

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. E. HARRISON,

Inspector of Fisheries.

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear, etc., used in the Fishing Industry in the Counties of Charlotte and St. John, Province of New Brunswick, during the year 1915-16.

Fishing Districts.	Vessels, Boats and Carrying Smacks.										Fishing Gear.									
	Sailing and Gasoline Vessels.					Boats.					Carrying Smacks.		Gill Nets, Seines, Trap and Snelt Nets, etc.		Weirs.		Trawls.			
	40 tons and over, No.	20 to 40 tons, number.	10 to 20 tons, number.	Value.	Men.	Sail.	Value.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	
<i>Charlotte County.</i>																				
1	Lepreau to Red Head	2	2	5000	8	100	1500	37	9350	74	..	..	..	50	7500	50	50000	90	2460
2	Red Head to L'Etang .....	..	6	3000	19	140	2870	74	17250	184	13	21200	33	478	10810	62	30500	75	350
3	L'Etang to St. George .....	..	4	1500	14	241	7200	51	9680	217	1	1000	2	377	9090	59	50000	15	600
4	St. George to St. Stephen	1	3	10	68000	82	342	11970	40	15000	365	..	..	..	18650	109	120000	15	600
5	Grand Manan	1	55	36700	128	295	4250	191	64500	317	577	21300	73	14000	122	2440
6	Campobello	3	5	5000	59	140	2900	121	40000	300	3	2400	6	225	3680	23	9000	100	2500	
7	West Isles .....	..	..	..	..	200	2000	210	24000	430	40	20000	80	150	7500	110	50000	20	400
Totals		1	9	82	119200	260	1368	32390	724	179880	1887	57	44600	121	2213	486	453500	422	8750	
<i>St. John County.</i>																				
1	St. John Harbour .....	..	1	1300	8	180	6300	65	19500	230	2	1600	4	420	10000	27	18400	..	..
2	Lepreau to Chance Harbour	3	3	3000	20	20	400	26	6500	52	..	..	..	97	1600	8	8000	26	800
3	Chance Harbour to St. John .....	..	4	2000	8	120	2400	110	3300	240	..	..	..	1200	14000	25	12500	30	875
4	Mispec to Tynemouth Creek .....	..	..	..	..	2	24	10	1500	13	2	1700	4	..	..	2	100	2	24
5	Tynemouth to Albert County .....	..	1	600	..	10	285	7	1075	14	..	..	..	8	63	..	..	..	..
Totals		4	9	6900	36	332	9409	218	31875	549	4	3300	8	1725	31663	62	30000	57	1699	

Number.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

RETURN⁷ showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear, etc., used in the Fishing Industry in the Counties of Charlotte and St. John, Province of New Brunswick, during the year 1915-16—*Concluded*.

Fishing Districts.	Fishing Gear.				Canneries.				Other Material.						Persons employed in Canneries, Freezers and Fish Houses.		
	Hand-lures.		Lobster traps.		Sardine Canneries.		Clam Canneries.		Freezers and Ice Houses.		Smoke and Fish Houses.		Fishing Piers and Wharves.			Pile Driver and Seine Reels.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.		Number.	Value.
<i>Charlotte County.</i>																	
1 Lepreau to Red Head.....	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000
2 Red Head to L'Etang.....	50	2370	2370	818	818	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000
3 L'Etang to St. George.....	220	110	818	500	500	1	3000	4	60200	3	3000	1	2000	108	9600	4	200
4 St. George to St. Stephen.....	50	25	500	1257000	1	3000	1	500	453	226200	113	44500	50	11025	9600	415	200
5 Grand Manan.....	810	810	19500	700	700	1	500	1	500	90	6000	49	5000	30	1000	60	7
6 Campbellville.....	500	250	700	1	25000	1	25000	1	500	60	3000	50	5000	190	7800	60	7
7 West Isles.....	700	350	1800	1	25000	1	25000	1	500	60	3000	50	5000	190	7800	60	7
Totals.....	2380	1595	27688	5	849000	5	18000	10	62400	663	254900	257	82300	576	35400	1009	1009
<i>St. John County.</i>																	
1 St. John Harbour.....	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
2 Lepreau to Chance Harbour.....	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050
3 Chance Harbour to St. John.....	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000
4 Misipee to Tynemouth Creek.....	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800
5 Tynemouth to Albert County.....	13	13	1045	1045	1045	1045	1045	1045	1045	1045	1045	1045	1045	1045	1045	1045	1045
Totals.....	13	13	6895	6895	6895	6895	6895	6895	6895	6895	6895	6895	6895	6895	6895	6895	6895

THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State in the Counties of Charlotte and St. John, Province of New Brunswick, during the year 1915-16.

Fishing Districts.	Number.	Salmon, cwt.*	Salmon, value.	Lobsters, cwt.	Lobsters, value.	Cod, cwt.	Cod, value.	Haddock, cwt.	Haddock, value.	Hake and cusk, cwt.	Hake and cusk, value.	Pollack, cwt.	Pollack, value.	Herring, cwt.	Herring, value.	Shad, cwt.	Shad, value.	Al-wives, cwt.	Al-wives, value.	Number.
<i>Charlotte County.</i>																				
1 Lepreau to Red Head.....	1	.....	.....	503	7545	.....	9300	9290	25225	49602	49602	1000	1000	10980	10980	11	55	.....	.....	1
2 Red Head to L'Etang.....	2	.....	.....	908	13625	4650	7660	1500	3750	1360	1360	2700	2700	1700	1700	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
3 L'Etang to St. George.....	3	.....	.....	313	4035	3830	4935	2100	5250	340	340	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
4 St. George to St. Stephen.....	4	.....	.....	37	555	123	246	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
5 Grand Manan	5	.....	.....	4020	60300	6700	13400	532	1330	30000	30000	4405	4405	153350	153350	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
6 Campobello.....	6	.....	.....	210	3150	4000	8000	3870	9675	600	600	13000	13000	1320	1320	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
7 West Isles.....	7	.....	.....	600	9000	600	1200	400	1000	.....	.....	13000	12000	800	800	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Totals.....		.....	.....	6501	98865	19903	39806	17892	41230	115202	115202	38105	38105	168169	168169	11	55	.....	.....
<i>St. John County.</i>																				
1 St. John Harbour.....	1	540	8100	500	7500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1300	1300	1800	9000	52540	52500	1
2 Lepreau to Chance Harbour.....	2	310	4650	775	11625	420	840	50	125	3500	3500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
3 Chance Harbour to St. John.....	3	1260	18900	516	7740	620	1240	24	60	4400	4400	.....	.....	.....	.....	1480	7400	1600	1600	3
4 Misipee to Tynemouth Creek.....	4	46	690	435	6525	35	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
5 Tynemouth to Albert County.....	5	.....	.....	435	6525	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Totals.....		2156	32340	2641	39615	1075	2150	74	185	7900	7900	60	60	1300	1300	3280	16400	54100	54100	

THE CATCH MARKETING.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., State, for Counties of Charlotte and St. John, Province of New Brunswick, during the year 1915-16.

Fishing Districts.	Salmon, used fresh and frozen,* cwt.	LoBSTERS, shipped in shell, cwt.	COAL, used fresh, cwt.	COAL, shipped green-salted, cwt.	COAL, dried, tquintal.	Haddock, used fresh, cwt.	Haddock, canned, cases.	Haddock, dried, quintal.	Hake and cusk, used fresh, cwt.	Hake and cusk, dried, quintal.	Pollack, used fresh, cwt.	Pollack, dried, quintal.	Herring, used fresh, cwt.	Herring, smoked, cwt.	Herring, pickled, bbl.	Herring, used as bait, bbl.	Herring, used as fertilizer, bbl.	Number.
<i>Charlotte County.</i>																		
1 Lepreau to Red Head .....	...	503	...	516	1057	40	4340	768	150	16484	...	333	400	...	...	3000	1000	1
2 Red Head to L'Etang .....	...	908	507	...	605	1500	...	1360	340	...	900	600	...	826	...	...	...	2
3 L'Etang to St. George .....	...	313	1900	...	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68000	510	7040	600	3
4 St. George to St. Stephen .....	...	37	...	2100	...	...	...	176	...	10000	1235	1056	625	...	...	...	...	4
5 Grand Manan .....	...	4020	310	...	2130	2	...	...	...	11100	6000	4000	...	600	...	60	...	5
6 Campbellville .....	...	210	2500	...	500	8870	...	...	600	...	3000	3000	...	400	...	...	...	6
7 West Isles .....	...	600	...	...	200	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Totals .....	...	6591	5217	516	4534	7912	4340	944	2450	37584	11135	8989	1025	69850	510	10060	1600	
Rates .....	...	15	2	4	6.50	2.50	8	6	1	3.50	1	4	1	3	5	2	1	
Values .....	...	98865	10434	2064	20471	19780	34720	5664	2450	131544	11135	35056	1025	200550	25500	20120	1600	
<i>St. John County.</i>																		
1 St. John Harbour	540	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1300	...	...	...	...	1
2 Lepreau to Chance Harbour	310	755	420	...	...	50	...	...	...	1166	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
3 Chance Harbour to St. John	1260	516	620	...	...	24	...	...	...	1466	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
4 Misipee to Tynemuth Creek	45	435	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
5 Tynemuth to Albert County .....	...	435	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Totals	2156	2641	1075	...	...	74	...	...	...	2632	...	...	1300	...	...	...	...
Rates	15	15	2	...	...	2.50	...	...	...	3.50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Values	32440	39615	2150	...	...	185	...	...	...	9212	...	...	1300	...	...	...	...

* Cwt. = 100 lb. † Quintal = 112 lb.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., State, for Counties of Charlotte and St. John, Province of New Brunswick, during the year 1915-16.—*Concluded.*

Number.	Herring, canned, cases.	Shad, used fresh, cwt.	Alwives, used fresh, cwt.	Alwives, salted, bbl.	Sardines, canned, cases.	Sardines, sold fresh or salted, bbl.	Halibut, used fresh, cwt.	Flounders, used fresh, cwt.	Smelts, used fresh, cwt.	Bees, used fresh, cwt.	Squid, used as bait, bbl.	Cookies, used fresh, cwt.	Clams and quahaugs, used fresh, bbl.	Clams and quahaugs, canned, cases.	Pulse, dried, cwt.	Sounds, (Hake) dried, cwt.	Fish Oil, gal.	Scallops, shelled, gal.	Number.
<i>Charlotte County.</i>																			
1						26350							6240	1036	140		12320		1
2	4300	11			92500	17000	10	25	10				4010			170	380		2
3						45165		82	27		8		3860						3
4					25860	57468		118	24			300	2237	3448	600				4
5						40400	120						360		120		10000		5
6					2000	780	37				40		2000		3500		8500	3200	6
7						58738									3000		3000	300	7
	4300	11			120360	246301	167	225	61		48	390	18762	5384	740	420	34200	3500	Totals
	5	5			5	2	10	2	16		4	3	1	5	6	35	30c.	1,50	Rates
	21300	55			601800	493002	1670	450	610		192	1170	18762	26920	4440	14700	10360	5250	Values
<i>St. John County.</i>																			
1		1800	19500	11000		43000				110									1
2						3000		3000											2
3		1480	1600			19675		1000								19	1000		3
4						42													4
5																			5
		3280	21100	11000		65717				110						19	1000		Totals
		5	1	3.50		2				8						35	30c.		Rates
		16400	21100	38300		131434				800						665	300		Values
Total value, Charlotte county \$1,877,769																			
" St. John county 294,161																			

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

RECAPITULATION.

Of the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, and of the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc.. State, for District No. 1, Province of New Brunswick, during the year 1915-16.

Kinds of Fish.	Caught and landed in a Green State.		Marketed.		Total Marketed Value.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		\$		\$	\$
Salmon.....cwt.	2,156	32,340			
" used fresh....."			2,156		32,340
Lobsters....."	9,232	138,480			
" shipped in shell....."			3,232		138,480
Cod....."	20,978	41,956			
" used fresh....."			6,292	12,584	
" green-salted....."			516	2,064	
" dried....."			4,534	29,471	44,119
Haddock....."	17,766	44,415			
" used fresh....."			7,986	19,965	
" smoked (finnans)....."			4,430	34,720	
" dried....."			944	5,664	60,349
Hake....."	123,102	123,102			
" used fresh....."			2,450	2,450	
" dried....."			40,216	140,756	143,206
Pollock....."	38,165	38,165			
" used fresh....."			11,135	11,135	
" dried....."			9,009	36,036	47,171
Herring....."	169,460	169,460			
" used fresh....."			2,325	2,325	
" canned.....cases			4,300	21,500	
" smoked.....cwt.			69,850	209,550	
" pickled.....brl.			510	2,550	
" used as bait....."			10,060	20,120	
" used as fertilizer....."			1,600	1,600	257,645
Shad.....cwt.	3,291	16,455			
" used fresh....."			3,291		16,455
Alewives....."	54,100	54,100			
" used fresh....."			21,100	21,100	
" salted.....brl.			11,000	38,500	59,600
Sardines....."	336,290	672,590			
" canned.....cases			120,360	601,800	
" sold fresh or salted.....brl.			312,218	624,436	1,226,236
Halibut, used fresh.....cwt.	167	1,670	167		1,670
Flounders....."	225	450	225		450
Smelts....."	61	610	61		610
Eels....."	110	880	110		880
Squid.....brl.	48	192	48		192
Cockles....."	290	1,170	390		1,170

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

RECAPITULATION.

OF the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, and of the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., State for District No. 1, Province of New Brunswick, during the year 1915-16—*Concluded*.

Kinds of Fish.	Caught and landed in a Green State.		Marketed.		Total. Marketed Value
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		\$		\$	\$
Clams.....bbl.	24,116	24,146			
" used fresh....."			18,762	18,762	
" canned.....cases			5,384	26,920	
					45,682
Dulse.....cwt.	1,560	3,120			
" dried....."			740		
					4,440
Sounds (Hake)....."			439		15,365
Scallops.....bbl.	1,750	5,250			
" shelled.....gal.			3,500		
					5,250
Fish Oil....."			35,200		10,560
Totals.....		1,368,541			2,111,870

RECAPITULATION.

OF the Number of Fishermen, etc., and of the Number and Value of Fishing Vessels Boats, Nets, etc., in District No. 1, Province of New Brunswick, for the year 1915-16.

	Number.	Value.
		\$
Sailing and gasoline vessels.....	104	126,100
Boats (sail).....	1,700	41,799
" (gasoline).....	942	211,755
Carrying smacks.....	61	47,900
Gill nets, seines, trap and smelt nets, etc.....	3,938	109,193
Weirs.....	548	492,500
Trawls.....	479	10,419
Hand lines.....	2,393	1,608
Lobster traps.....	34,582	31,583
Sardine canneries.....	5	349,000
Pile drivers and seine reels.....	576	35,460
Clam canneries.....	5	18,000
Freezers and ice-houses.....	21	158,200
Smoke and fish-houses.....	792	328,500
Fishing piers and wharves.....	336	175,200
Totals.....		2,140,247
Number of men employed on vessels.....		296
" " boats.....		2,436
" " carrying smacks.....		129
" person employed in fish-houses, freezers, canneries, etc.....		1,104
Totals.....		3,965

DISTRICT NO. 2.

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear, etc., used in the Fishing Industry in District No. 2, Province of New Brunswick, during the year 1915-16.

Vessels, Boats and Carrying Snacks.										Fishing Gear.							
Steam Vessels.			Sailing and Gasoline Vessels.			Boats.				Carrying Snacks.		Gill Nets, Seines, Trap and Smelt Nets, etc.		Weirs.		Trawls.	
Number.	Value.	Men.	(20 to 40 tons) No.	(10 to 20 tons) Number.	Value.	Men.	Sail, and Row.	Value.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
<i>Restigouche County.</i>																	
1 Above Dalhousie	1	800	5	46	950	3	4500	62	3	350	6	1146	14620	...	...	...	1
2 Below Dalhousie	1	500	3	225	5850	10	3000	350	1	500	12	1485	22900	...	...	...	2
Totals	2	1300	8	271	6800	13	7500	412	4	850	8	2631	37520	...	...	...	3
<i>Gloucester County.</i>																	
3 Beresford, etc. ....	...	...	...	...	13000	5	2000	868	...	...	...	3700	25000	...	...	15	150
4 Bathurst and New Bandon. ....	...	...	...	...	8000	7	2500	678	...	...	...	4160	27000	...	...	49	735
5 Caraquet, etc. ....	...	79800	640	355	15000	5	5000	750	...	...	...	3200	21000	...	...	160	1390
6 Shippegan and Miscou Islands	73	58000	348	397	23000	5	1500	749	...	...	...	1865	14400	...	...	80	600
7 Tracadie, Inkerman, etc.	31	39290	129	415	14200	15	11500	835	...	...	...	6200	49600	...	...	48	300
Totals	16	175000	1114	1951	73200	37	22500	3880	...	...	...	19125	138050	...	...	352	3085
<i>Northumberland County.</i>																	
8 Chatham, Neguac, etc.	1	1162500	3	4	12000	7	2800	715	...	...	...	8736	94220	...	...	5	60
9 Bay du Vin, etc. ....	...	15000	68	250	4500	2	650	410	...	...	...	6200	87600	...	...	...	...
10 Southwest and North west Miramichi River. ....	...	...	...	200	2800	2	1000	220	...	...	...	1760	11500	...	...	...	...
Totals	28	16100	80	910	19300	11	4450	1315	...	...	...	16596	193320	...	...	5	60

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear, used in the Fishing Industry in District No. 2, Province of New Brunswick, during the years 1915-16.—*Concluded.*

Number.	Fishing Gear.				Canneries.				Other Material.				Persons employed in Canneries, Freezers and Fish-Houses.		
	Hand lines.		Lobster traps.		Lobster canneries.		Clam canneries.		Freezers and Ice Houses.		Smoke and Fish-Houses.			Fishing Piers and Wharves.	
	Number.	Value	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.		Number.	Value.
Fishing Districts.															
Pestigoche County.															
1 Above Dalhousie.	20	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	16000	2	800	.....	.....	30
2 Below Dalhousie	40	20	3800	4750	2	1900	.....	.....	5	8500	4	2000	1	200	50
Totals.	60	30	3800	4750	2	1900	.....	.....	8	24500	6	2800	1	200	80
Gloucester County.															
3 Beresford, etc	250	250	3600	4500	5	3500	.....	.....	6	4000	23	1000	.....	.....	100
4 Bathurst and New Bandon	428	380	10850	13562	10	5400	.....	.....	9	3600	.....	.....	.....	.....	220
5 Caraquet, etc	2250	2250	5260	6375	6	3400	.....	.....	4	5000	30	8000	3	2500	475
6 Shippegan and Miscou Islands	1858	1530	26200	32750	42	23970	.....	.....	6	3300	27	8500	2	1800	760
7 Tracadie, Inkerman, etc.	715	400	7428	9281	11	8400	1	5000	12	20000	55	5600	2	2100	450
Totals.	5501	4810	53338	66668	74	44270	1	5000	37	33900	135	25700	7	6400	2005
Northumberland County.															
8 Chatham, Néguaq.	80	80	11150	13937	12	9900	.....	.....	24	16000	80	14160	.....	.....	340
9 Bay du Vin, etc	52	26	7775	9719	4	6000	.....	.....	12	13200	8	1000	.....	.....	228
10 Southwest and Northwest Miramichi River.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	1800	28	700	.....	.....	42
Totals.	132	106	18925	23656	16	15900	.....	.....	43	31000	116	15860	.....	.....	610

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

<i>Kent County.</i>													
11 Richibucto, etc.	346	110	20650	25812	11	9000	.....	21	18400	14	1250	15	7400
12 Buftouche, etc.	350	200	12500	15625	10	6100	.....	8	7000	6	1500	3	1500
13 Dundas	200	100	9145	11431	7	5900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	896	410	42295	52868	28	21000	.....	29	25400	20	2750	18	8900
<i>Westmorland County.</i>													
14 Shediac, etc.	100	30	26900	33625	14	15900	.....	8	18000	10	10000	.....	450 14
15 Botsford	200	200	36125	45156	17	19650	.....	35	6000	110	21000	25	5000
16 Sackville and Westmorland	100	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	5000	100	23500	10	2000
17 Dorchester	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	300	2	500
Totals	400	260	63925	78781	31	35550	.....	73	29000	235	57800	37	7500
<i>Albert County.</i>													
18	.....	.....	200	250	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	150	.....	218

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, in District No. 2, Province of New Brunswick, during the year 1915-16.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, cwt.*	Salmon, value.	Lobsters, cwt.	Lobsters, value.	Cod, cwt.	Cod, value.	Haddock, cwt.	Haddock, value.	Hake and Cusk, cwt.	Hake and Cusk, value.	Pollock, cwt.	Pollock, value.	Number.
	<i>Restigouche County.</i>		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
1	Above Dalhousie.	850	12750			100	150							1
2	Below Dalhousie.	1794	26910	877	4385	670	930			45	45			2
	Totals.....	2644	39660	877	4385	760	1140			45	45			
	<i>Gloucester County.</i>													
3	Beresford, etc.	1068	16020	790	3950	5093	7640							3
4	Bathurst, New Bandon, etc.	870	13050	3395	16975	6200	9300							4
5	Caraquet, etc.			1362	6810	102090	153135	3660	3600	4500	4500			5
6	Shippegan and Miscou Islands.			12045	60225	49430	74145	470	470	1474	1474			6
7	Tracadie, Inkerman, etc	392	5880	2546	12730	51600	77450							7
	Totals	2330	34950	20138	100690	214415	321670	4070	4070	5974	5974			
	<i>Northumberland County</i>													
8	Chatham, Neguac, etc.	150	22650	5113	25565	1558	2337							8
9	Bay du Vin, etc.	6743	101145	5083	25415	2168	3252							9
10	Northwest and Southwest Miramichi River	480	7200											10
	Totals.....	8733	130995	10196	50980	3726	5589							
	<i>Kent County.</i>													
11	Richibucto, etc.	638	9570	11239	56145	7554	11331	35	35	9454	9454			11
12	Buctouche, etc.			4120	20690	1440	2160	600	600	662	662			12
13	Dundas.			2915	14575	120	180							13
	Totals.....	638	9570	18324	91320	9114	13671	635	635	10116	10116			
	<i>Westmorland County.</i>													
14	Shediac, etc.	500	8700	6163	30815	1100	1650							14
15	Botsford.			7167	35835	150	225							15
16	Sackville and Westmorland.	15	225			50	75							16
17	Dorchester.	36	540			120	180							17
	Totals... ..	631	9465	13330	66650	1420	2130							
18	<i>Albert County.</i>	28	420	54	270	500	720							18

* Cwt. = 100 pounds.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, in District No. 2, Province of New Brunswick, during the year 1915-1916—Continued.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Herring, cwt.*	Herring, value.	Mackerel, cwt.	Mackerel, value.	Shad, cwt.	Shad, value.	Alewives, cwt.	Alewives, value.	Halibut, cwt.	Halibut, value.	Flounders, cwt.	Flounders, value.	Number.
	<i>Restigouche County.</i>		%		%		%		%		%		%	
1	Above Dalhousie.....											1000	1500	1
2	Below Dalhousie.....	4285	2571	8	56	10	80					200	300	2
	Totals.....	4285	2571	8	56	10	80					1200	1800	
	<i>Gloucester County.</i>													
3	Beresford, etc.....	37100	22360	700	4900							60	90	3
4	Bathurst, New Bandon, etc.	16890	10134	70	490					50	400			4
5	Caraquet, etc.....	46140	27684	680	4760					100	800	40	60	5
6	Shippegan and Miscou Ids.	34310	20586	2069	14483					20	160			6
7	Tracadie, Inkerman, etc...	24200	14520	8350	58450	80	640	4200	2520	10	80			7
	Totals.....	158640	95184	11869	83083	80	640	4200	2520	180	1440	100	150	
	<i>Northumberland County.</i>													
8	Chatham, Neguac, etc.....	10940	6540	150	1050	728	5824	1380	828			260	390	8
9	Bay du Vin, etc.....	6500	3900	1400	9800	80	640	2100	1260			60	90	9
10	Northwest and Southwest Miramichi River.....					1050	8400	850	510					10
	Totals.....	17400	10440	1550	10850	1858	14864	4330	2598			320	480	
	<i>Kent County.</i>													
11	Richibucto, etc.....	33100	19860	5233	36631	89	712	3840	2304			426	639	11
12	Buctouche, etc.....	29610	17766	328	2296			4075	2445			146	219	12
13	Dundas.....	53360	32016	40	280			400	240			200	300	13
	Totals.....	116070	69642	5601	39207	89	712	8315	4989			772	1158	
	<i>Westmorland County.</i>													
14	Shediac, etc.....	132100	79260	600	4200	66	528	200	120			140	210	14
15	Botsford.....	58000	34800	100	700			200	120					15
16	Sackville and Westmorland	26105	15663	10	70	141	1128	500	300					16
17	Dorchester.....	80	48			380	3040							17
	Totals.....	216285	129771	710	4970	587	4696	900	540			140	210	
18	<i>Albert County.</i>	50	36	10	70	30	240					10	15	18

* Cwt. = 100 pounds.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, in District No. 2, Province of New Brunswick, during the year 1915-16—Continued.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Smelts, cwt.*	Smelts, value.	Trout, cwt.	Trout, value.	Bass, cwt.	Bass, value.	Eels, cwt.	Eels, value.	Tom-cod, cwt.	Tom-cod, value.	Mixed fish, cwt.	Mixed fish, value.	Number.
	<i>Restigouche County.</i>		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
1	Above Dalhousie.	2520	15120	100	800	20	200	40	240	20	30	20	20	1
2	Below Dalhousie.	240	1440	140	1120	10	100	55	330	30	45	100	100	2
	Totals.	2760	16560	240	1920	30	300	95	570	50	75	120	120	
	<i>Gloucester County.</i>													
3	Beresford, etc.	20	120	30	240	12	120	20	120	40	60	.....	.....	3
4	Bathurst, New Bandon, etc.	285	1710	55	440	30	300	45	270	4600	6900	.....	.....	4
5	Caraquet, etc.	680	4080	20	160	20	200	40	240	300	450	.....	.....	5
6	Shippegan and Miscou Ids.	1550	9300	10	80	20	200	20	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
7	Tracadie, Inkerman, etc.	3760	22560	120	960	240	2400	600	3600	50	75	200	200	7
	Totals.	6295	37770	235	1880	322	3220	725	4350	4990	7485	200	200	
	<i>Northumberland County.</i>													
8	Chatham, Neguac, etc.	14964	89784	55	440	60	600	50	300	12280	18420	.....	.....	8
9	Bay du Vin, etc.	10214	61284	35	280	140	1400	40	240	280	420	.....	.....	9
10	Northwest and Southwest Miramichi River.	80	480	1270	10160	315	3150	200	1200	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
	Totals.	25258	151548	1360	10880	515	5150	290	1740	12560	18840	.....	.....
	<i>Kent County.</i>													
11	Richibucto, etc.	7089	42534	29	232	1471	14710	27	162	64	96	160	160	11
12	Buctouche, etc.	3338	20028	48	384	70	700	120	720	38	57	.....	.....	12
13	Dundas.	2670	16020	40	320	40	400	35	210	100	140	50	50	13
	Totals.	13097	78582	117	936	1581	15810	182	1092	202	303	210	210	
	<i>Westmorland County.</i>													
14	Shediac, etc.	2730	16380	60	480	60	600	50	300	190	285	100	100	14
15	Botsford.	2450	14700	100	800	20	200	20	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
16	Sackville and Westmorland.	310	1860	15	120	20	200	25	150	20	30	.....	.....	16
17	Dorchester. ....	.....	.....	30	240	.....	.....	40	240	50	75	.....	.....	17
	Totals.	5490	32940	205	1640	100	1000	135	810	260	390	100	100	
18	<i>Albert County.</i>	.....	.....	80	640	10	100	50	300	20	30	.....	.....	18

* Cwt. = 100 pounds.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, in District No. 2, Province of New Brunswick, during the year 1915-16—*Concluded*.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Squid, brl.*	Squid, value.	Oysters, brl.	Oysters, value.	Clams, brl.	Clams, value.	Quahaugs, brl.	Quahaugs, value.	Dulse, crabs, cockles, etc., cwt.	Dulse, crabs, cockles, etc., value.	Seals, No.	Seals, value.	Number.
	<i>Restigouche County,</i>		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
1	Above Dalhousie					15	30							1
2	Below Dalhousie					25	50							2
	Totals.					40	80							
	<i>Gloucester County.</i>													
3	Beresford, etc.					320	640							3
4	Bathurst, New Bandon, etc.			50	250	80	160							4
5	Caraget, etc.	100	100	600	3000	700	1400	200	400					5
6	Shippegan and Miscou Ids.			10	50	400	800							6
7	Tracadie, Inkerman, etc.					5800	11600							7
	Totals.	100	100	660	3300	7300	14600	200	400					
	<i>Northumberland County.</i>													
8	Chatham, Neguac, etc.			1115	5575	1510	3020					21	63	8
9	Bay du Vin, etc.			2859	14295							2	6	9
10	Northwest and Southwest Miramichi River.					25	50							10
	Totals.			3974	19870	1535	3070					23	69	
	<i>Kent County.</i>													
11	Richibucto, etc.			434	2170	25	50			30	30			11
12	Buctouche, etc.			3523	17615			1533	3066					12
13	Dundas.			1917	9585			1750	3500					13
	Totals.			5874	29370	25	59	3283	6566	30	30			
	<i>Westmorland County.</i>													
14	Shediac, etc.			1950	9750	80	160	1200	2400					14
15	Botsford.			40	200	30	60	55	110					15
16	Sackville and Westmorland.					28	56							16
17	Dorchester.					30	60							17
	Totals.			1990	9950	168	336	1255	2510					
18	<i>Albert County.</i>					30	60							

* Cwt. = 100 pounds.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

THE CATCH MARKETING.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Value of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., State for District No. 2, Province of New Brunswick, during the year 1915-1916.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, used fresh and frozen, cwt.*	Lobsters, canned, cases.	Lobsters shipped in shell cwt.	Cod, used fresh, cwt.	Cod, shipped green-salted, cwt.	Cod, dried, † quintals.	Haddock, dried, quintals.	Hake and Cusk, used fresh, cwt.	Hake and Cusk, dried, quintals.	Herring, used fresh, cwt.	Herring, smoked, cwt.	Herring, pickled, btl.	Herring, used as bait, btl.	Herring, used as fertilizer, btl.	Mackerel, used fresh, btl.	Mackerel, salted, btl.	Shad, used fresh, cwt.	Alewives, used fresh, cwt.	Alewives, salted, lbs.	Number.
1	<i>Restigouche County.</i>	850	391	94	100	40	146	.....	25	7	135	617	300	300	708	4	.....	10	.....	.....	1
2		1794	391	94	140	40	146	.....	25	7	135	617	300	300	708	8	.....	10	.....	.....	2
		2644	391	94	240	40	146	.....	25	7	135	617	300	300	708	8	.....	10	.....	.....
		15	20	5	2	3	5	.....	2	3	2	2	4	1.50	50c.	10	.....	10	.....	.....
		39660	7820	470	480	120	730	.....	50	21	270	1238	1200	450	354	80	.....	100	.....	.....
	<i>Gloucester County.</i>	1068	34	721	1010	1200	561	.....	.....	.....	200	.....	700	100	17300	700	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
3		870	1686	25	600	1200	1067	.....	.....	.....	1200	.....	600	1900	5045	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
4		.....	671	20	200	5000	30630	1200	.....	1500	500	.....	300	2280	14090	680	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
5		.....	6002	40	130	5435	12810	157	.....	491	100	.....	1900	4100	9855	2030	13	.....	.....	.....	6
6		392	1258	20	200	1200	16333	.....	.....	.....	200	.....	100	1500	9000	8350	.....	80	120	1360	7
7	<i>Totals.</i>	2330	9651	836	2140	14035	61401	1357	.....	1991	2240	.....	8100	10180	55590	11830	13	80	120	1360	
		15	20	5	2	3	5	3	.....	3	2	.....	4	1.50	50c.	10	12	10	2	3	
		34950	193020	4180	428	4210	307065	4071	.....	5973	4400	.....	32400	15270	27945	118300	156	800	240	1080	

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

THE CATCH MARKETING.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Value of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., State, for District No. 2, Province of New Brunswick, during the year 1915-16—Continued.

Fishing Districts.	Salmon, used fresh and frozen, * cwt.	Lobsters, canned, cases.	Lobsters, shipped in shell, cwt.	Cod, used fresh, cwt.	Cod, shipped green-salted, cwt.	Cod, dried, quintals.	Haddock, used fresh, cwt.	Haddock, dried, quintals.	Hake and Cusk, used fresh, cwt.	Hake and Cusk, dried, cwt.	Herring, used fresh, cwt.	Herring, smoked, cwt.	Herring, pickled, btl.	Herring, used as bait, btl.	Herring, used as fertilizer, btl.	MacKerel, used fresh, cwt.	MacKerel, salted, btl.	Shad, used fresh, cwt.	Shad, salted, btl.	Alwiver, used fresh, cwt.	Alwiver, salted, btl.	Number.
<i>Kent County.</i>																						
11 Richibucto, etc	638	5345	600	3090	600	1088	3	200	3151	6350	1970	2300	8126	5200	11	74	5	40	1267	11	Number.	
12 Buctouche, etc	1976	168	540	300	100	200	212	150	5858	500	2800	2300	4876	328	40	1000	1025	12	40	120	13	
13 Dundas, etc	1442	30	120	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	2080	1600	21910	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	
Totals	638	8763	79	3750	900	1188	33	200	212	3301	12308	500	6850	6200	34906	5568	11	74	5	1086	2412	
Rates	15	20	5	2	3	5	2	3	2	3	2	4	1.50	50c.	10	12	10	13	2	3		
Values	9570	175260	3390	7500	2700	5940	70	600	424	9903	24616	1000	27400	9300	17453	55680	132	740	75	2160	7236	
<i>Westmorland County.</i>																						
14 Shediac, etc	580	2841	480	500	300	300	300	300	300	300	2300	10000	2600	10000	41000	600	25	66	200	200	14	
15 Botsford	3310	148	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	400	14000	1200	9000	4000	25	25	101	10	50	50	
16 Sackville and Westmorland	15	30	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	1100	10000	335	1000	1000	10	10	101	10	200	100	
17 Dorchester	36	120	120	120	120	120	80	10000	335	1000	80	10000	335	1000	1000	10	10	210	60	200	100	
Totals	631	6351	628	820	300	5940	3880	34000	4135	20000	3880	34000	4135	20000	46000	635	25	377	70	450	150	
Rates	15	20	5	2	3	5	2	3	2	3	2	4	1.50	50c.	10	12	10	13	2	3		
Values	9465	127020	3140	1640	900	5940	7700	68000	16540	30000	7700	68000	16540	30000	23000	6350	300	3770	7050	900	450	

* Cwt.=100 pounds.

† Quintal =112 pounds.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

RECAPITULATION

Of the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, and of the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, etc., State for District No. 2, Province of New Brunswick, during the year 1915-16.

Kinds of Fish.		Caught and Landed in a Green State.		Marketed.		Total Marketed Value.
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
			\$		\$	\$
Salmon.....	cwt.	15,004	225,060	15,004	.....	225,060
" used fresh.....	"	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lobsters.....	"	62,919	314,595	.....	.....	.....
" canned.....	cases.	.....	.....	30,229	604,580	.....
" shipped in shell.....	cwt.	.....	.....	2,460	12,300	616,880
Cod.....	"	229,935	344,950	.....	.....	.....
" used fresh.....	"	.....	.....	7,592	15,184	.....
" green-salted.....	"	.....	.....	16,422	49,266	.....
" dried.....	"	.....	.....	63,165	315,825	380,275
Haddock.....	"	4,705	4,705	.....	.....	.....
" used fresh.....	"	.....	.....	35	70	.....
" dried.....	"	.....	.....	1,557	4,671	4,741
Hake.....	"	16,135	16,135	.....	.....	.....
" used fresh.....	"	.....	.....	237	474	.....
" dried.....	"	.....	.....	5,299	15,897	16,371
Herring.....	"	512,730	307,644	.....	.....	.....
" used fresh.....	"	.....	.....	18,788	37,576	.....
" smoked.....	"	.....	.....	35,147	70,294	.....
" pickled.....	brls.	.....	.....	20,548	82,192	.....
" used as bait.....	"	.....	.....	39,620	59,430	.....
" used as fertilizer.....	"	.....	.....	141,382	70,691	320,183
Mackerel.....	cwt.	19,748	138,236	.....	.....	.....
" used fresh.....	"	.....	.....	19,514	195,140	.....
" salted.....	brls.	.....	.....	78	936	196,076
Shad.....	cwt.	2,654	21,232	.....	.....	.....
" used fresh.....	"	.....	.....	2,429	24,290	.....
" salted.....	brls.	.....	.....	75	1,125	25,415
Alewives.....	cwt.	17,745	10,647	.....	.....	.....
" used fresh.....	"	.....	.....	2,080	4,160	.....
" salted.....	brls.	.....	.....	5,222	15,666	19,826
Halibut, used fresh.....	cwt.	180	1,440	180	.....	1,800
Flounders.....	"	2,542	3,813	2,542	.....	5,084
Smelts.....	"	52,900	317,400	52,900	.....	529,000
Trout.....	"	2,237	17,896	2,237	.....	22,370
Bass.....	"	2,558	25,580	2,558	.....	30,696
Eels.....	"	1,477	8,862	1,477	.....	11,816
Tom-cod.....	"	18,082	27,123	18,082	.....	36,164
Mixed Fish.....	"	630	630	630	.....	630
Squid.....	brls.	100	100	100	.....	100
Oysters.....	"	12,498	62,490	12,498	.....	74,988
Clams and Quahaugs.....	"	13,836	27,672	.....	.....	.....
" used fresh.....	"	.....	.....	6,546	19,638	.....
" canned.....	cases.	.....	.....	7,290	36,450	56,088
Dulse, Cockles and other shell fish.....	cwt.	30	30	30	.....	45
Tongues and Sounds.....	"	.....	.....	22	.....	110
Hair Seals.....	No.	23	69	.....	.....	.....
Hair Seal Skins.....	"	.....	.....	23	.....	69
Fish Oil.....	gals.	.....	.....	51,220	.....	15,366
Totals.....			1,876,309			2,589,153

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

RECAPITULATION

Of the Number of Fishermen, etc., and of the Number and Value of Fishing Vessels, Boats, Nets, etc., in District No. 2, Province of New Brunswick, for the year 1915-16.

	Number.	Value.
		\$
Steam fishing vessels (tonnage 16).....	1	2,500
Sailing and gasoline vessels	320	205,500
Boats (sail).....	5,340	192,460
" (gasoline)	740	181,900
Carrying snacks.....	7	2,150
Gill nets, seines, trap and smelt nets, etc.....	54,268	493,910
Weirs.....	4	800
Trawls.....	629	5,308
Hand lines.....	6,989	5,616
Lobster traps.....	181,583	226,973
" canneries.....	151	118,620
Clam	1	5,000
Freezers and ice-houses.....	190	145,800
Smoke and fish-houses.....	514	103,060
Fishing piers and wharves	63	23,000
		1,712,597

Number of men employed on vessels.....	1,258
" " boats.....	11,284
" " carrying snacks.....	14
" persons employed in fish-houses, freezers, canneries, etc.....	5,567
Total	18,123

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

DISTRICT No. 3 (INLAND).

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of Tugs, Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear and other Material used in the Fishing Industry in the Counties of Kings, Queens, Sunbury, York, Carleton, Victoria and Madawaska, Province of New Brunswick, during the year 1915-16.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Boats.				Gill Nets.		Eel Traps.		Rods and Lines.		Freezers and Ice-houses.		Smoke and Fish-houses.		Number.
		Sail.	Value.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	
<i>County of Kings.</i>																
1	St. John River District.....	40	800	3	600	65	90	1,800	.....	50	100	.....	10	100	1
2	Kennebecasis River District.....	30	300	4	800	30	120	960	100	200	375	550	25	250	2	
3	Belle Isle Bay District.....	30	450	2	450	60	70	700	.....	75	150	.....	10	100	3
	Totals.....	100	1,550	9	1,850	155	280	3,460	100	200	500	800	45	450	.....
<i>County of Queens.</i>																
4	North of the St. John River.....	50	500	5	750	100	275	2,200	65	130	100	250	30	240	4	
5	St. John River and South	90	1,080	6	1,325	125	180	2,165	.....	60	150	.....	15	150	5
	Totals.....	140	1,580	11	2,075	225	455	4,365	65	130	160	400	45	390	.....
6	County of Sunbury, (all).....	40	600	3	750	50	550	4,600	5	10	60	200	15	250	6	
<i>County of York.</i>																
7	St. John River District.....	132	1,320	.....	.....	132	132	1,980	.....	100	200	.....	.....	.....	7
8	St. Croix, Magaguadavic, and Oromocto waters.....	92	1,380	17	6,950	130	.....	.....	.....	600	1,200	19	1,900	.....	8
9	Southwest Miramichi River.....	25	250	.....	.....	128	30	180	.....	150	300	.....	.....	.....	9
	Totals.....	249	2,950	17	6,950	390	162	2,160	.....	850	1,700	19	1,900	.....	.....
<i>County of Carleton.</i>																
10	St. John River and West	60	600	.....	.....	65	75	90	.....	100	200	.....	.....	.....	10
11	East of the St. John River.....	15	180	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	75	300	.....	.....	.....	11
	Totals.....	75	780	.....	.....	80	75	900	.....	175	500	.....	.....	.....	.....

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

<i>County of Victoria.</i>											
12 St. John River District	10	100	.....	15	7	70	.....	.....	40	100	.....
13 Tobique River and Lakes	30	600	.....	30	..	.....	.....	.....	75	700	.....
Totals	40	700	.....	45	7	70	.....	.....	115	800	.....
<i>County of Madawaska.</i>											
14 Madawaska River and East.	145	1,000	.....	210	.....	.....	.....	.....	400	420	.....
15 West of Madawaska River	80	700	.....	130	.....	.....	.....	.....	140	180	.....
Totals	225	1,700	.....	340	.....	.....	.....	.....	540	600	.....

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and marketed or consumed locally for the Counties of Kings, Queens, Sunbury, York, Carleton, Victoria and Madawaska, Province of New Brunswick, during the year 1915-16.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, cwt.	Salmon, value.	Trout, cwt.	Trout, value.	Whitefish, cwt.	Whitefish, value.	Bass, cwt.	Bass, value.	Pickarel, cwt.	Pickarel, value.	Alewives, cwt.	Alewives, value.	Sturgeon, cwt.	Sturgeon, value.	Deals, cwt.	Deals, value.	Perch, cwt.	Perch, value.	Shad, salted, brl.	Shad, salted, value.	Shad, fresh, cwt.	Shad, fresh, value.	+ Mixed fish, cwt.	+ Mixed fish, value.	Caviare, cwt.	Caviare, value.	Number.	
County of Kings.																													
1	St. John River District	175	2625	20	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	70	80	800	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80	400	20	20	1 1/2	120	1
2	Kennebecas River District	5	75	60	600	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	200	100	200	.....	.....	75	375	.....	.....	.....	.....	320	1600	30	30	.....	.....	2
3	Belle Isle Bay District	10	150	10	100	.....	.....	25	250	10	100	125	250	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	150	.....	.....	20	20	.....	.....	3
	Totals	190	2850	90	900	.....	.....	25	250	30	300	260	520	80	800	75	375	.....	.....	10	150	40	2000	70	70	1 1/2	120	4
County of Queens.																													
4	North of St. John River	10	150	15	150	.....	.....	6	60	40	400	300	600	.....	.....	25	125	.....	.....	8	125	225	1125	25	25	.....	.....	5
5	South of St. John River	12	180	10	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	80	800	700	1400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	100	383	1915	25	25	.....	.....	.....
	Totals	22	330	25	250	.....	.....	6	60	120	1200	1000	2000	.....	.....	25	125	.....	.....	15	225	608	3040	50	50	.....	.....	.....
Sunbury County (all).																													
6	Sunbury County (all)	35	525	16	160	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	900	1500	3000	7	70	8	40	.....	.....	10	150	60	300	50	50	1 1/2	30	6
York County.																													
7	St. John River District	251	3765	120	1200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	195	975	10	10	.....	.....	7
8	St. Croix, Magaguadavic and Ormoco Waters	40	600	100	1000	.....	.....	10	100	15	150	12	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	10	.....	.....	8
9	Southwest Miramichi River	50	750	40	400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
	Totals	341	5115	260	2600	.....	.....	10	100	15	150	82	164	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	48	.....	.....	195	975	20	20	.....	.....	.....
Carleton County.																													
10	St. John River West	52	780	12	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	75	10	10	.....	.....	10
11	East of St. John River	15	225	22	220	5	5	11
	Totals	67	1005	34	340	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	75	15	15	.....	.....	.....

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

<i>Victoria County.</i>														
12 St. John River District.....	5	75	25	250	4	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	75	.....	.....
13 Tobique River and Lakes	35	525	50	500	3	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	40	600	75	750	7	105	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	75	.....	.....
<i>Madawaska County.</i>														
14 Madawaska River and East	12	180	150	1500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15 West of Madawaska River.....	.....	.....	60	600	35	525	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	12	180	210	2100	35	525	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Cwt. — 100 lb. 1 "Mixed Fish" includes catfish, greyling, bull-heads, goldeyes and onananiehe.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

RECAPITULATION.

Of the Yield and Value of the Fisheries in District No. 3, Province of New Brunswick, during the year 1915-1916.

Kinds of Fish.	Quantity.	Value.
		\$
Salmon.....	*Cwt. 707	10,605
Trout.....	" 710	7,100
Whitefish.....	" 42	630
Bass.....	" 41	410
Pickarel.....	" 255	2,550
Sturgeon.....	" 87	870
Eels.....	" 123	615
Perch.....	" 12	48
Alewives.....	" 2,842	5,684
Shad, salted.....	Brls. 35	525
Shad, fresh.....	Cwt. 1,317	6,585
Mixed Fish.....	" 350	350
Caviare.....	" 1½	150
Total.....		36,122

Quantity consumed in Canada..... 6,017
 " exported to U.S.A..... 575½

* Cwt. = 100 lbs.

RECAPITULATION.

Of the Number and Value of Vessels, Boats, Nets, Traps, etc., used in the Fisheries in District No. 3, Province of New Brunswick, during the year 1915-1916.

	Number.	Value.
		\$
Boats (sail).....	869	9,860
" (gasoline).....	40	11,625
Gill-nets.....	1,529	15,555
Eel traps.....	170	340
Rods and lines.....	2,400	5,000
Freezers and Ice-houses.....	24	2,400
Smoke and Fish-houses.....	105	1,090
Lodges built and used by native and foreign sport fishermen.....	55	60,000
		105,870

Number of men employed on Boats..... 1,285

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

RECAPITULATION.

Of the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, and of the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a dried, pickled, canned, etc., State, for the whole of New Brunswick, during the year 1915-16.

Kinds of Fish.	Sea Fisheries.				Inland Fisheries.		Both Fisheries.		Total Marketed Value.
	Caught and landed.		Marketed.		Caught and marketed.		Total Marketed.		
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		¢		¢		¢		¢	¢
Salmon cwt.	17160	257400							
" used fresh.. "			17160	257400	707	10605	17867		268005
Lobsters	72151	453075							
" canned cases.			30229	604580			30229	604580	
" ship. in shell, cwt.			11692	150780			11692	150780	755360
Cod "	250913	386906							
" used fresh . . . "			13884	27768			13884	27768	
" green salted... "			16938	51330			16938	51330	
" dried "			67699	345296			67699	345296	424394
Haddock "	22471	49120							
" used fresh . . . "			8021	20035			8021	20035	
" smoked "			4340	34720			4340	34720	
" dried "			2501	10335			2501	10335	65090
Hake and Cusk . . . "	139237	139237							
" used fresh . . . "			2687	2924			2687	2924	
" dried "			45515	156653			45515	156653	159577
Pollock "	38165	38165							
" used fresh . . . "			11135	11135			11135	11135	
" dried "			9009	36036			9009	36036	47171
Herring "	682190	477104							
" used fresh . . . "			21113	39901			21113	39901	
" canned cases.			4300	21500			4300	21500	
" smoked cwt.			104997	279844			104997	279844	
" pickled brl.			21058	84742			21058	84742	
" used as bait. "			49680	79550			49680	79550	
" used as fertil. "			142982	72291			142982	72291	577828
Mackerel "	19748	133236							
" used fresh . . . "			19514	195140			19514	195140	
" salted brl.			78	936			78	936	196076
Shad cwt.	5945	37687							
" used fresh . . . "			5720	40745	1317	6585	7037	47330	
" salted brl.			75	1125	35	525	110	1650	48980
Alewives cwt.	71845	64747							
" used fresh . . . "			23180	25260	2842	5684	26022	30944	
" salted brl.			16222	54166			16222	54166	85110
Sardines "	336290	672550							
" canned cases.			120360	601800			120360	601800	
" sold fresh or salted brl.			312218	624436			312218	624436	1226236
Halibut used fresh cwt.	347	3110	347	5470			347	3470	3470
Flounders "	2767	4263	2767	5534			2767		5534

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

RECAPITULATION.

Of the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, and of the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., State, for the whole of New Brunswick, during the year 1915-16—*Concluded*.

Kinds of Fish.	Sea Fisheries.				Inland Fisheries.		Both Fisheries.		Total Marketed Value.
	Caught and landed.		Marketed.		Caught and marketed.		Total Marketed.		
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		¢		¢		¢		¢	
Skate..... cwt.									
Smelts..... "	52961	318010	52961	529610			52961		529610
Tom-cod..... "	18082	27123	18082	36164			18082		36164
Trout..... "	2237	17896	2237	22370	710	7100	2947		29470
Sturgeon..... "					87	870	87		870
Bass..... "	2558	25580	2558	30696	41	410	2599		31106
Eels..... "	1587	9742	1587	12696	123	615	1710		13311
Whitefish..... "					42	630	42		630
Pickarel..... "					255	2550	255		2550
Perch..... "					12	48	12		48
Mixed fish..... "	630	630	630	630	350	350	980		980
Squid..... brl.	148	292	148	292			148		292
Oysters..... "	12498	62490	12498	74988			12498		74988
Clams & Quahaugs..... "	37982	51818							
Clams & Quahaugs used fresh..... "			25308	38400			25308	38400	
Clams & Quahaugs canned..... cases.			12674	63370			12674	63370	101770
Scallops..... brl.	1750	5250							
" shelled..... gals.			3500	5250			3500		5250
Dulse, Cockles, etc. cwt.	1980	4320	1160	5655			1160		5655
Tongues & sounds..... "			461	15475			461		15475
Hake sounds..... "					1½	150	1½		150
Caviare..... "									
Fish Oil..... gals.			86420	25926			86420		25926
Hair Seals..... No.	23	69							
Hair Seal skins..... "			23	69			23		69
Totals.....		3244850		4701023		36122			4737145

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

RECAPITULATION.

Of the number of Fishermen, etc., and of the Number and Value of Fishing Vessels, Boats, Nets, etc., in the province of New Brunswick, for the year 1915-16.

	Sea Fisheries.		Inland Fisheries.		Total. both Fisheries.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
		\$		\$		\$
Steam fishing vessels (tonnage 16).....	1	2,500			1	2,500
Sailing and gasoline vessels.....	424	331,600			424	331,600
Boats (sail and row).....	7,040	234,259	869	9,860	7,909	244,119
" (gasoline).....	1,682	393,655	40	11,625	1,722	405,280
Carrying snacks.....	68	50,050			68	50,050
Gill nets, seines, trap and smelt nets, etc.	58,206	603,103	1,529	15,555	59,735	618,658
Weirs.....	552	493,300			552	493,300
Trawls.....	1,108	15,757			1,108	15,757
Hand lines.....	9,382	7,224			9,382	7,224
Eel traps.....			170	340	170	340
Rods and lines.....			2,400	5,000	2,400	5,000
Lobster traps.....	216,166	261,556			216,166	261,556
" canneries.....	151	118,620			151	118,620
Sardine ".....	5	349,000			5	349,000
Clam ".....	6	23,000			6	23,000
Freezers and ice-houses.....	211	304,000	24	2,400	235	306,400
Smoke and fish-houses.....	1,306	431,560	105	1,090	1,411	432,650
Fishing piers and wharves.....	399	198,200			399	198,200
Pile drivers and scows.....	576	35,460			576	35,460
Lodges used by fishermen.....			55	60,000	55	60,000
Totals.....		3,852,844		105,870		3,958,714

	Sea Fisheries.	Inland Fisheries.	Both Fisheries.
Number of men employed on vessels.....	1,554		1,554
" " boats.....	13,720	1,285	15,005
" " carrying snacks.....	143		143
Number of persons employed in fish-houses, freezers, canneries, etc	6,671		6,671
Totals.....	22,088	1,285	23,373

APPENDIX 2.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

REPORT ON THE FISHERIES OF THE PROVINCE.

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my annual report of the fisheries of the Province of Prince Edward Island for the year 1915-16, with tabulated returns showing the quantity and value of each kind of fish taken.

I regret to report a decrease in the value of fish taken in 1915-16, from the year 1914-15, of \$328,116, principally owing to the decrease in the value of Lobsters.

COD.

I have much pleasure in reporting a large increase in quantity taken of nearly one hundred per cent. Fishermen who followed this fishing were well remunerated.

LOBSTERS.

Owing to the ice remaining on the northern part of the island very little fishing was done before the 10th of May and in other sections not before the 20th, which made a very short season. Bait was scarce which was another great drawback. When bait was secured, large catches were taken, and help being scarce, several packers refused to take the fish except every second day. Notwithstanding all the difficulties fishermen and packers had to contend with, nearly as many lobsters were taken as in the season of 1914.

HADDOCK.

Few were taken, and they were mostly consumed fresh.

HAKE.

The catch was much better than last season's.

HERRING.

Most of the herring taken is used for lobster bait, and is of poor quality. The catch was unusually short owing to the fish passing before the ice left the coast; and bait had to be imported.

SMELTS.

I regret to report the smallest catch for years. Fishermen claim it was because the ice formed so late, and was not heavy enough to prevent the fish from spreading on the flats (where bag nets could not be used), instead of following the channel as they generally do.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

OYSTERS.

I regret having to again report a shortage of this fish. Neither public nor private areas have produced the usual catch. A large quantity of dead fish was found on a number of the beds, which cannot be easily accounted for.

MACKEREL.

The catch was not up to that of the previous year, there being shortage in both net and line fish.

ALEWIVES.

Prices were low, and very few were taken.

TROUT.

About the usual quantity was taken, and used for home consumption.

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. A. MATHESON,

Inspector of Fisheries.

SUMMARY FISHERIES LICENSES ISSUED 1915-16 FOR THE PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Lobster Packing Licenses	.....	172
Quahaug	“	53
Trap Net	“	4
Oyster	“	572
Smelt Gill Net	“	242
Smelt Bag Net	“	266

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of Vessels, Fishing Industry in the County of Kings, Province

Number.		Vessels, Boats and Carrying Smacks.											Gill Nets, Seines, Trap and Smolt Nets, etc.		
		Sailing and Gasoline Vessels.				Boats.				Carrying Sinacks.					
		(20 to 40 tons) Number.	(10 to 20 tons) Number.	Value.	Men.	Sail.	Value.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.			Men.
Fishing Districts.															
Kings County.				\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
1	Souris and Red Point	2	3	3500	19	25	500	65	9750	180				250	3225
2	Bay Fortune.....					10	200	30	4500	60				40	400
3	Annandale.....					40	800	40	6000	100				150	1500
4	Georgetown.....	1		1000	4	30	600	40	6000	100	2	400	2	250	2500
5	Murray Harbour North.....					60	1200	60	9000	140				320	3200
6	Murray Harbour South.....	4	1	3000	8	10	200	65	9750	120	1	200	1	280	2800
7	Moreil and St. Peters.....					15	300	65	9750	115				300	3000
8	Naufrage.....					25	500	55	8250	110				120	1200
9	North Lake.....					20	400	40	6000	90				100	1000
10	East Lake.....					20	400	40	6000	80				100	1000
Totals.....		7	4	7500.	31	255	5100	500	75000	1095	3	600	3	1910	19825

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

sels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear, etc., used in the of Prince Edward Island, during the year 1915-16.

Fishing Gear.						Canneries.						Other Material.						Persons employed in Canneries, Freezers and Fish-houses.	
Trawls.		Hand lines.		Lobster traps.		Lobster canneries.		Clam canneries.		Freezers and Ice-houses.		Smoke and Fish-houses.		Fishing Piers and Wharves.					
Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.				
	£		£		£		£		£		£		£		£				
170	1360	100	100	4400	4400	3	2000	1	100	1	1000	10	1000	2	5000	140	1		
20	160	50	50	7300	7300	3	4000	...	...	...	...	4	400	1	5000	40	2
25	200	140	140	12000	12000	2	6000	...	...	...	...	4	400	2	2000	60	3
20	160	120	120	9600	9600	2	7000	2	200	...	...	8	400	2	5000	120	4
25	200	140	140	21000	21000	7	9000	4	300	...	...	16	600	1	12000	100	5
230	1840	200	200	13300	13300	2	14000	1	100	...	...	12	600	1	10900	100	6
125	1000	220	220	26500	26500	10	7800	...	...	...	...	16	800	1	15000	200	7
20	160	120	120	10400	10400	8	8000	...	...	...	...	15	1000	1	10000	150	8
30	240	60	60	18700	18700	6	5000	...	...	...	...	16	800	...	...	140	9
60	480	70	70	12200	12200	6	12000	...	...	...	...	14	700	...	...	120	10
725	5800	1220	1220	135400	135400	49	74800	8	700	1	1000	109	6700	11	109000	1250			

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of Vessels, Fishing Industry in the County of Queens,

		Vessels, Boats and Carrying Smacks.										
Fishing Districts.		Sailing and Gasoline Vessels.			Boats.					Carrying Smacks.		
		(10 to 20 tons.) Number.	Value.	Men.	Sail.	Value.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Men.
Number.			\$			\$		\$			\$	
Queens County.												
1	Tracadie.....	3	1500	12	50	1750	115	17250	330			
2	New London.....				8	400	47	11750	106			
3	Point Prim.....				10	500	57	10545	114			
4	Rustico.....	1	500	3	18	1080	75	18750	183	1	200	2
5	Wheatley River.....				10	300	12	2040	33			
6	Pownal.....				4	120	10	2000	23			
7	Charlottetown.....				10	500	16	3200	60			
8	Crapaud.....				6	240	14	2800	30			
9	Lot 65.....				20	600	70	14000	180			
10	Bays and Rivers.....				70	700	16	4000	24			
Totals.....		4	2000	15	206	6190	432	86335	1083	1	200	2

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

sels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear, etc., used in the Province of Prince Edward Island, during the year 1915-16.

Fishing Gear.								Canneries.		Other Material.				Persons Employed in Can- neries, Freezers and Fish Houses.	Number.
Gill Nets, Seines, Trap and Smelt Nets, etc.		Trawls.		Hand Lines.		Lobster Traps.		Lobster.		Smoke and Fish Houses.		Fishing Piers and Wharves.			
Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.		
	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		
675	4050	15	300	100	60	13050	12850	4	6000	90	2600	9	9650	111	1
875	5250	13	260	160	96	5530	5212	6	3800	10	875	9	1000	65	2
72	432	10	200	65	39	11445	10001	18	6910	8	240	.....	.....	75	3
500	3000	30	600	250	150	12300	12300	4	5400	35	3500	2	1500	96	4
76	456	5	100	15	9	1300	1300	1	500	.....	.....	1	400	10	5
30	180	.....	.....	.....	.....	1500	1500	1	1500	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6
20	300	.....	.....	40	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	7
65	520	.....	.....	.....	.....	4125	3400	5	2350	6	300	.....	.....	26	8
55	440	.....	.....	25	15	12000	8450	6	6100	17	272	2	1000	58	9
45	270	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	200	.....	.....	.....	10
2413	14898	73	1460	655	393	61254	55013	45	32560	186	7987	23	12950	447	

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of
in the Fishing Industry in the County of Prince, Province

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Vessels, Boats and Carrying Smacks.												
		Sailing and Gasoline Vessels.						Boats.				Carrying Smacks.		
		(40 tons and over.) Number.	(20 to 40 tons) Number.	(10 to 20 tons) Number.	Value.	Men.	Sail.	Value.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Men.
Prince County.														
1	Tignish.....	1		1	3400	8	4	200	67	9380	142	4	350	8
2	Nail Pond.....							8	400	16	3400	39		
3	Skinner's Pond.....	1			1200	4	17	880	10	1900	56			
4	Miminegash.....		1	2	2000	8	15	900	30	4200	60			
5	Alberton.....			2	600	4	6	300	25	3800	50			
6	Roxberry.....								7	840	16			
7	Bræ.....								4	480	8			
8	West Point.....								8	960	14			
9	Narrows, Lot 11.....						5	300	23	4600	53			
10	Ellerslie, Lot 12.....						1	50	1	200	3			
11	Bideford.....													
12	Wellington.....													
13	Grand River.....						6	480	16	3200	27			
14	Richmond Bay.....						14	1100	10	2000	48			
15	Traveller's Rest.....													
16	Malpeque.....	1	1		600	6	20	1600	17	3400	87			
17	Fifteen Point.....						4	300	54	10800	119			
18	Summerside.....								5	1000	10			
19	Carleton.....								15	3000	27			
20	Tryon.....								28	5600	60			
21	Enmore.....						1	80	3	600	7			
22	Indian River.....													
Total.....		3	2	5	7800	30	101	6590	339	58360	826	4	350	8

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear, etc., used of Prince Edward Island, during the year 1915-1916.

Fishing Gear.										Other Material.										Persons employed in Canneries, Freezers and Fish-Houses.
Gill Nets, Seines, Trap and Smelt Nets, etc.		Trawls.		Hand Lines.		Lobster Traps.		Lobster Canneries.		Freezers and Ice Houses.		Smoke and Fish Houses.		Fishing Piers and Wharves.						
Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.					
%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%					
54	870	4	32	6	3	20500	16700	7	7700			11	1500	2	42600	184				
30	90	10	70	20	10	3800	3800	4	3000			6	600			60				
35	105	50	350	10	5	4300	3900	6	2600			15	1500			108				
40	120	55	440	6	3	8000	8000	7	5000			23	1500	1	20000	120				
100	800	50	350	10	5	4000	4000	9	1200	1	800	9	400	1	20000	60				
28	154					2100	2100	2	600			3	150	1	15000	15				
10	30					1600	1600	2	500			3	200	1	6000	12				
20	60					2500	2500	1	1600			8	400	1	15000	35				
115	300			10	5	4400	4400	6	5000							34				
53	330			15	7	400	400	1	300							3				
120	350																			
120	600																			
142	710							2	2000			7	165			14				
80	400																			
85	420																			
180	750					10000	10000	3	4000											
80	1400					20000	20000	12	14500			4	200	1	1600	47				
18	315					1300	1300	1	450							10				
82	1000					4050	4050	3	1800							17				
120	780					10000	10000	5	2400							36				
135	660					1300	1300	1	300					2	2000	7				
85	400																			
1732	10644	169	1240	77	38	98250	94050	78	52950	1	800	86	6615	10	122200	853				

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

THE

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in
during the

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, cwt.*	Salmon, value.	Lobsters, cwt.	Lobsters, value.	Cod, cwt.	Cod, value.	Haddock, cwt.	Haddock, value.	Hake and Cusk, cwt.	Hake and Cusk, value.
			\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
1	Souris and Red Point.....			1253	5012	5737	8605	300	300	8780	7024
2	Bay Fortune.....			1977	7908	1200	1800	75	75	353	282
3	Annandale.....			3511	14044	600	900	50	50	250	200
4	Georgetown.....			3122	12488	700	1050	50	50	200	160
5	Murray Harbour, North.....			5327	21208	800	1200	50	50	120	96
6	Murray Harbour, South.....			2590	10360	4800	7200	200	200	7100	5680
7	Morell and St. Peters.....	100	1000	7376	29504	4600	6900	150	150	200	160
8	Naufrage.....			2700	10800	4800	7200	200	200	140	112
9	North Lake.....			2786	11134	1700	2550	60	60	130	104
10	East Lake.....			3189	12756	900	1350	30	30	100	80
	Totals.....	100	1000	33831	135214	25837	38755	1165	1165	17373	13898

* Cwt. = 100 lbs.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

CATCH.

a Green State, in the County of Kings, Province of Prince Edward Island,
year 1915-16.

Herring, cwt.	Herring, value.	Mackerel, cwt.	Mackerel, value.	Alewives, cwt.	Alewives, value.	Smelts, cwt.	Smelts, value.	Trout, cwt.	Trout, value.	Eels, cwt.	Eels, value.	Tom-cod, cwt.	Tom-cod, value.	Mixed fish, cwt.	Mixed fish, value.	Clams, brl.	Clams, value.	Quahaugs, brl.	Quahaugs, value.	Number.
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
2000	1000	900	3600	...	...	50	250	5	40	5	25	15	15	25	12	200	400	...	...	1
300	150	120	480	...	...	150	750	5	40	5	25	...	...	10	5	50	100	...	...	2
300	150	125	500	...	...	20	100	5	40	5	25	...	...	10	5	40	80	...	...	3
2000	1000	50	200	...	...	20	100	10	80	20	100	...	...	10	5	240	480	...	...	4
1100	550	20	80	...	...	20	100	10	80	25	125	...	...	10	5	400	800	110	275	5
2346	1173	20	80	...	...	20	100	15	120	15	75	15	15	20	10	175	350	...	...	6
200	100	300	1200	50	25	293	1465	10	80	20	100	...	...	20	10	40	80	...	...	7
200	100	350	1400	...	...	20	100	5	40	5	25	...	...	10	5	30	60	...	...	8
150	75	75	300	40	20	30	150	10	80	5	25	...	...	10	5	25	50	...	...	9
100	50	50	200	...	...	20	100	10	80	10	50	...	...	10	5	30	60	...	...	10
8696	4348	2010	8040	90	45	643	3215	85	680	115	575	30	30	135	67	1230	2460	110	275	

THE CATCH MARKETED.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., state, for the County of Kings, Province of Prince Edward Island, during the Year 1915-16.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, used fresh and frozen, * cwt.	Lobsters, canned, cases.	Cod, used fresh, cwt.	Cod, shipped green salted, cwt.	Cod, dried, tyn-tals.	Haddock, used fresh, cwt.	Haddock, dried, quintals.	Hake and Cusk, dried, quintals.	Herring, used fresh, cwt.	Herring, pickled, btl.	Herring, used as bait, btl.	Macarel, used fresh, btl.	Macarel, salted, btl.	Number.
<i>Kings County.</i>															
1	Souris and Red Point.....	.....	6236	500	100	1679	130	50	2927	800	30	555	215	228	1
2	Bay Fortune.....	.....	489	20	25	377	15	20	118	100	.....	100	21	33	2
3	Annandale.....	.....	1755	20	20	180	10	13	83	100	.....	100	23	31	3
4	Georgetown.....	.....	1561	120	40	165	10	13	67	688	52	578	14	12	4
5	Murray Harbour, North.....	.....	2633	25	20	245	10	14	40	200	.....	20	20	.....	5
6	Murray Harbour, South.....	.....	1293	375	90	1415	30	60	2365	60	100	723	20	.....	6
7	Morell and St. Peters.....	100	3688	200	100	1400	20	43	66	50	.....	75	115	62	7
8	Naufrage.....	.....	1350	100	89	1507	35	55	47	50	.....	75	133	72	8
9	North Lake.....	.....	1343	40	30	533	15	15	43	50	.....	50	15	20	9
10	East Lake.....	.....	1595	44	10	277	10	2	33	40	.....	30	14	14	10
Totals.....		100	16915	1444	521	7779	295	290	5790	2678	182	2736	590	473	
Rates.....		10	15	2.50	5	6	3	4	5	1	5	2	5	12	
Values.....		1000	253725	3610	2620	46374	885	1160	28950	2678	910	5472	2920	5676	

* Cwt. = 100 pounds. † Quintal = 112 pounds.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

THE CATCH MARKETING.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc. state, for the County of Kings, Province of Prince Edward Island, during the Year 1915-16—*Concluded*.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Alwivies, salted, btl.	Smelts, used fresh, cwt.	Trout, used fresh, cwt.	Bels, used fresh, cwt.	Tom-cod, used fresh, cwt.	Mixed fish, used fresh, cwt.	Clams and Qua- haugs, used fresh btl.	Clams and Qua- haugs, canned, cases.	Tongues and Soups, pickled or dried, cwt.	Hake Soups, dried, cwt.	Fish Oil, gal.	Number.
1	Souris and Red Point.....	...	50	5	5	15	25	50	150	10	65	4900	1
2	Bay Fortune.....	...	150	5	5	...	10	50	...	...	...	230	2
3	Annandale.....	...	20	5	5	...	10	40	...	...	...	100	3
4	Georgetown.....	...	20	10	10	...	10	40	200	...	...	130	4
5	Murray Harbour, North.....	...	20	10	10	...	10	50	460	...	...	80	5
6	Murray Harbour, South.....	...	20	15	15	...	15	20	35	5	50	4730	6
7	Morell and St. Peters.....	17	203	10	20	...	20	40	...	5	...	130	7
8	Naufrage.....	...	20	5	5	...	10	30	...	...	...	90	8
9	North Lake.....	...	30	10	10	...	10	25	...	...	...	80	9
10	East Lake.....	...	20	10	10	...	10	30	...	...	...	60	10
	Totals.....	30	643	85	115	30	135	300	950	20	115	10590	
	Rates.....	3	7	10	10	2	1	4	6	4	25	40c.	
	Values.....	90	4501	890	1150	60	135	1500	5700	80	2875	4236	

Total value.....\$377,547

THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a green state, in the County of Queens, Province of Prince Edward Island, during the year 1915-16.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Lobsters, cwt. *	Lobsters, value.	Cod, cwt.	Cod, value.	Hake and Cusk, cwt.	Hake and Cusk, value.	Herring, cwt.	Herring, value.	Macquerel, cwt.	Macquerel, value.	Mullet, cwt.	Mullet, value.	Number.
<i>Queens County.</i>														
1	Tracadie	4013	12039	3393	6090	.....	.....	390	304	597	2985	300	300	1
2	New London	2833	8499	3232	5178	80	101	333	259	666	3330	.....	.....	2
3	Point Prim	2278	6833	191	323	664	813	107	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
4	Rustico	5050	15150	16531	28020	.....	.....	649	491	910	4550	.....	.....	4
5	Wheatley River	440	1320	596	1016	.....	.....	45	35	180	900	.....	.....	5
6	Pownal	440	1320	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
7	Charlottetown .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
8	Crapaud	744	2233	.....	.....	.....	.....	211	163	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
9	Lot 65	8329	9988	70	118	.....	.....	403	314	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
10	Bays and Rivers .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Totals		19127	57382	24213	41039	744	944	2159	1662	2353	11765	300	300	

* Cwts. = 100 pounds.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a green state, in the County of Queens, Province of Prince Edward Island, during the year 1915-16—*Concluded*.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Smelts, cwt.*	Smelts, value.	Trout, cwt.	Trout, value.	Belts, cwt.	Belts, value.	Oysters, brls.	Oysters, value.	Clams, brls.	Clams, value.	Qualhaugs, brls.	Qualhaugs, value.	Number.
<i>Queens County.</i>														
1	Tracadie.....	744	3691	4	24	25	150	1060	4547					1
2	New London.....	347	1724	6	36	10	60	20	86					2
3	Point Prim.....	208	1032	16	96			586	2514					3
4	Rustico.....	111	551							100	250			4
5	Wheatley River.....	67	333											5
6	Pownal.....	33	164					15	65					6
7	Charlottetown.....	164	814					92	385					7
8	Crapaud.....	13	690											8
9	Lot 65.....	622	3086					634	2720			50	75	9
10	Bays and Rivers.....	213	1057					124	532					10
	Totals.....	2648	13142	26	156	35	210	2531	10850	100	250	50	75	

* Cwts. =100 pounds.

THE CATCH MARKETING.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Value of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., state, for the County of Queens, Province of Prince Edward Island, during the year 1915-16.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Loobsters, canned, cases.	Loobsters, shipped in shell, cwt.	Cod, used fresh, cwt.*	Cod, salted, cwt.	Cod, dried, quin- tals.†	Hake and Cusk, used fresh, cwt.	Hake and Cusk, dried, and quintals.	Herring, used fresh, cwt.	Herring, pickled, btl.	Herring, used as bait, btl.	Mackerel, used fresh, cwt.	Mackerel, salted, btl.	Alewites, salted, btl.	Smelts, used fresh, cwt.	Trout, used fresh, cwt.	Perls, used fresh, cwt.	Oysters, used fresh, btl.	Clams and quahogs, used fresh, btl.	Tongues and sounds, pickled or dried, cwt.	Fish oil, gal.	Number.	
<i>Queens County.</i>																							
1	Tracadie.	2066	...	927	433	600	...	...	50	6	161	423	58	100	744	4	25	1060	...	...	...	500	1
2	New London.	1417	...	202	750	510	20	20	24	43	90	66	200	...	347	6	10	20	...	...	1	475	2
3	Point Prim.	1138	...	71	30	20	43	207	3	10	37	...	...	...	208	16	...	586	...	...	...	160	3
4	Rustico.	2525	...	2471	1015	4010	...	...	81	20	254	610	100	...	111	...	...	...	100	...	...	9500	4
5	Wheatley River.	220	...	296	75	50	...	...	5	...	20	...	60	...	67	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	5
6	Pownal.	210	20	...	...	...	...	...	6	5	...	...	...	...	33	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	6
7	Charlottetown.	373	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	74	...	...	...	139	...	...	92	...	...	...	...	7
8	Crapaud.	1665	...	50	10	...	...	...	18	15	145	...	...	...	622	...	...	634	...	50	...	...	8
9	Lot 65. . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	22	...	...	...	...	213	...	...	124	...	...	...	...	9
10	Bays and Rivers. . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Totals		9554	20	4017	2313	5190	63	227	234	121	781	1099	418	100	2648	26	35	2531	150	11	10785	...	
Rates.		14	9	2.50	4	6	2	4.50	2	4	2	10	15	3	5	10	10	5	3	14	40c	...	
Values.		\$33756	180	10042	9152	31140	126	1022	468	484	1562	10990	6270	300	13240	260	350	12655	450	21	4314	...	
Total value.																							

* Cwt. = 100 lbs.

† Quintal = 112 lbs.

\$236,222

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Value of all Fish caught and landed in a green state, in the County of Prince, Province of Prince Edward Island, during the year 1915-16.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Lobsters, cwt.	Lobsters, value.	Cod, cwt.	Cod, value.	Hake and Cusk, cwt.	Hake and Cusk, value.	Herring, cwt.	Herring, value.	Mackerel, cwt.	Mackerel, value.	Smelts, cwt.	Smelts, value.	Oysters, btl.	Oysters, value.	Quahags, btl.	Quahags, value.	Number.
1	Timish.	8248	16496	1394	1394	720	432	2280	1130	130	390	40	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
2	Nail Pond	1962	3924	992	992	270	162	827	414	95	285	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
3	Skinner's Pond	1420	2840	1294	1294	525	315	967	484	174	522	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
4	Miminegash.	2203	4406	995	995	840	504	898	449	190	570	46	230	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
5	Albion	672	1344	1094	1094	810	486	841	420	323	1615	210	1050	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
6	Roxberry.	810	1620	30	30	.....	.....	781	390	.....	.....	162	972	.....	1150	.....	.....	6
7	West Point	345	690	40	40	40	.....	481	240	.....	.....	42	210	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
8	Brae.	310	620	38	38	.....	.....	520	260	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
9	Narrows, Lot 11	2600	10400	300	600	300	.....	300	150	.....	.....	25	125	.....	2328	.....	.....	9
10	Ellerslie, Lot 12	150	600	200	400	.....	.....	50	25	.....	.....	37	185	.....	640	.....	.....	10
11	Biddeford	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
12	Wellington	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
13	Grand River	850	1400	50	100	100	.....	100	50	.....	.....	25	150	.....	624	.....	.....	13
14	Richmond Bay	2600	10400	40	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	120	.....	1488	.....	.....	14
15	Traveller's Rest	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	168	.....	205	.....	.....	15
16	Malpeque	3822	15288	690	1380	.....	.....	100	50	.....	.....	55	330	.....	144	.....	.....	16
17	Fifteen Point	3500	14000	.....	.....	.....	.....	400	200	365	1095	70	420	.....	100	.....	.....	17
18	Summerside	221	884	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	150	.....	.....	26	156	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
19	Carlton	400	3000	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	50	.....	.....	103	634	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
20	Tryon	1632	6528	.....	.....	.....	.....	150	75	.....	.....	38	234	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
21	Enmore	191	764	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	50	.....	.....	30	180	.....	155	.....	.....	21
22	Indian River	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	130	65	.....	.....	17	102	.....	70	.....	.....	22
	Totals.	31036	95804	7158	8438	3165	1896	9505	4752	1277	4477	1121	6326	3675	26870	531	1074	

* Cwt. = 100 lbs.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

RECAPITULATION

Of the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a green state and of the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., state, for the Province of Prince Edward Island, during the year 1915-16.

Kinds of Fish.		Caught and landed in a Green State.		Marketed.		Total marketed value.
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
			\$		\$	\$
Salmon.....	cwt.	100	1,000			
" used fresh.....	"			100		1,000
Lobsters.....	"	84,894	288,400			
" canned.....	cases.			42,353	625,741	
" shipped in shell.....	cwt.			187	1,349	
						627,090
Cod.....	"	57,208	88,232			
" used fresh.....	"			5,629	13,988	
" green-salted.....	"			3,042	12,692	
" dried.....	"			15,160	90,960	
						117,640
Haddock.....	"	1,165	1,165			
" used fresh.....	"			295	885	
" dried.....	"			290	1,160	
						2,045
Hake and Cusk.....	"	21,282	16,741			
" " used fresh.....	"			63	126	
" " dried.....	"			7,072	35,247	
						35,373
Herring.....	"	20,360	10,762			
" used fresh.....	"			2,969	3,203	
" pickled.....	brl.			438	2,069	
" used as bait.....	"			8,035	16,070	
						21,342
Mackerel.....	cwt.	5,640	24,232			
" used fresh.....	"			2,354	20,590	
" salted.....	brl.			1,096	15,021	
						35,611
Alewives.....	cwt.	390	345			
" salted.....	brl.			130		390
Smelts.....	cwt.	4,412	22,683	4,412		24,467
Trout.....	"	111	836	111		1,110
Eels.....	"	150	785	150		1,500
Tom-cod.....	"	30	30	30		60
Mixed Fish.....	"	135	67	135		135
Oysters.....	brl.	6,206	37,729	6,206		42,055
Clams and Quahaugs.....	"	2,027	4,134			
" used fresh.....	"			1,077	4,695	
" canned.....	cases.			950	5,700	
						10,395
Tongues and Sounds.....	cwt.			175½		3,756
Fish Oil.....	gal.			24,283		9,713
Totals.....			497,191			933,682

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

RECAPITULATION

Of the Number of Fishermen, etc., and of the Number and Value of Fishing Vessels, Boats, Nets, etc., in the Province of Prince Edward Island, for the year 1915-16.

	Number.	Value.
		\$
Sailing and gasoline vessels.....	25	17,300
Boats (sail).....	562	17,880
" (gasoline).....	1,271	219,695
Carrying smacks.....	8	1,150
Gill nets, seines, trap and smelt nets, etc.....	6,055	45,367
Trawls.....	967	8,500
Hand lines.....	1,952	1,651
Lobster traps.....	294,904	284,463
" canneries.....	172	160,310
Clam canneries.....	8	700
Freezers and ice-houses.....	2	1,800
Smoke and fish-houses.....	381	21,302
Fishing piers and wharves.....	44	244,150
Total.....		1,024,268

Number of men employed on vessels.....	76
" " boats.....	3,604
" " carrying smacks.....	13
" persons employed in fish-houses, freezers, canneries, etc....	2,550
	5,643

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

APPENDIX 3.

NOVA SCOTIA.

DISTRICT No. 1.—Comprising the four counties of Cape Breton Island. Inspector A. G. McLeod, Whitney Pier.

DISTRICT No. 2.—Comprising the counties of Cumberland, Colchester, Pictou, Antigonish, Guysborough, Halifax, and Hants. Inspector, R. Hockin, Pictou.

DISTRICT No. 3.—Comprising the counties of Kings, Annapolis, Digby, Yarmouth, Shelburne, Queens and Lunenburg. Inspector, Ward Fisher, Shelburne.

REPORT ON THE FISHERIES OF DISTRICT No. 1.

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my fourth annual report on the fisheries of District No. 1, of the province of Nova Scotia, together with tabulated data indicating the quantities of fish caught in the several counties of the district, materials used, and the persons employed in these fisheries.

The haddock fishing, is of course, the predominant one in Victoria county; but a very extensive cod fishery is carried on in Inverness county.

VALUE OF THE FISHERIES.

The total marketed value of all kinds of fish, and fish products, for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1916, amounted to \$1,289,826, as against \$1,029,650, for the preceding twelve months, an increase of \$260,176. This increase in value is due to the catch of haddock being 100 per cent higher than the preceding year, and a better price being paid for nearly all kinds of marketed fish, with the exception of lobsters.

NUMBER OF MEN EMPLOYED AND CAPITAL INVESTED.

During the year under review, there were 7,474 persons engaged in the work of the fisheries. The total number is greater than that for the preceding year, by 122. Of the total, 5,702 were employed on vessels, boats and smacks, and 1,772 in fish houses, freezers and canneries.

The amount of capital invested in the form of vessels, boats, fishing gear, and fixtures on shore, was \$1,270,318, as compared with \$1,213,686 for the preceding year.

RICHMOND COUNTY.

The total marketed value of the fisheries of this district, amounted to \$241,541. The increase in value was due to the large catch of lobsters, as well as the increased value of nearly all kinds of fish.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

CAPE BRETON COUNTY.

The total marketed value of the fisheries of this county amounted to \$301,590. The increase was due to the catch of salmon, lobsters, haddock and swordfish being considerably larger, and the rates higher.

VICTORIA COUNTY.

The total marketed value of the fisheries of this district amounted to \$284,739, for the year under review. The increase was caused by the large catch of haddock, herring and swordfish, and the rates being higher.

INVERNESS COUNTY.

The total marketed value of the fisheries of this district for the year under review, amounted to \$461,956. The increase was caused by the catch of cod, haddock, hake, pollock, herring, mackerel, alewives, halibut, and swordfish being larger when compared with that of the preceding year.

SALMON.

Although the catch of salmon on the sea coast shows a decrease, compared with the preceding year, still, it gives me very great pleasure to report that it was a banner year for angling, especially in the Margaree river, due to some extent, to the water being high all through the angling season; but more particularly, to the protection afforded by the indefatigable efforts put forth by the three special head guardians recently appointed on this river, as well as the motor boat employed between Margaree harbour and Joseph Miller's.

LOBSTERS

Show an increase in catch, but a decrease in marketed value, owing to the price of the canned article being \$4 per case lower than in the preceding year.

COD.

The total catch of cod was less than that for the preceding year.

HADDOCK

Shows an increase in the catch as well as an increase in the marketed value when compared with the preceding year.

HAKE.

The total catch of hake was greater than that for the preceding year.

HERRING

Shows an increase in catch, and in the marketed value, when compared with the preceding twelve months. Within the recollection of the oldest residents, the July herring never struck on this coast in such large quantities; but the fishermen were obliged to cease operations while the herring were still very plentiful, on account of there being no salt available; otherwise the catch would, no doubt, have been at least 100 per cent greater.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

ALEWIVES.

Were exceptionally plentiful in the Margaree river, and the total catch was 5,160 hundredweights.

SWORDFISH.

The total catch of swordfish was 4,284 hundredweights, as compared with 1,127 hundredweights for the preceding year.

CONFISCATIONS.

Five salmon nets, two herring nets, two gaspereaux nets, illegally set, and one boat used for illegal fishing, were confiscated during this year. Also, two smelt nets.

PROSECUTIONS.

Two persons were prosecuted for violations of the Fishery Regulations, and fines imposed in each case, one for illegal smelt and one for illegal salmon fishing.

LICENSES ISSUED.

Sixty-one oyster licenses, one hundred and forty-five smelt gill-net licenses, twenty-seven bag-net licenses, thirty-one trap-net licenses, sixty-two lobster licenses, thirty-two additional lobster licenses, twenty-seven angler's permits.

PATROL BOATS.

There are no patrol boats in this district, with the exception of motor-boat supplied to the special head guardian on the Margaree river.

The overseers and guardians performed their duties in a very efficient manner during the year, and I desire to express to you my high appreciation of their services.

VICTORIA FISHERIES PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION.

I desire to express to you my high appreciation of the invaluable services rendered me by the efficient and obliging secretary of this association—George Kennan, Litt.D.

I found him ready and willing at all times to do everything possible in his power in the interest of the fisheries of this island, and his co-operation and support was of inestimable help to me, especially, in the protection of the waters under my jurisdiction.

LOSS OF LIFE.

I regret, exceedingly, to report the drowning of one fisherman, at Eastern harbour, Inverness county, in June, by being swept overboard by the mainboom.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

A. G. McLEOD,
Inspector of Fisheries.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

REPORT ON THE FISHERIES OF DISTRICT No. 2.

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

SIR.—I have the honour to submit my annual report on the fisheries of District No. 2, province of Nova Scotia, for the year ended March 31, 1916, together with tabulated statements showing the quantities and values of fish caught in the several counties of the districts, and the material used and persons employed in the fisheries.

The aggregate value of the catch for the year is estimated at \$2,173,057, as compared with \$1,945,391, the estimated value of the catch of 1914-15, which is an increase of about 11 per cent.

Of the deep-sea fish the catch of cod shows an increase of 7 per cent; hake an increase of 50 per cent; pollock an increase of 25 per cent; halibut an increase of 20 per cent; haddock a decrease of 8 per cent.

Herring show an increase of 9 per cent, and mackerel a decrease of about 9 per cent.

SALMON.

The catch has been the largest, with one exception, namely the season of 1913, that has been reported in the last twenty-eight years, and is an increase of about 50 per cent over that of last year.

On the Atlantic coast, the catch is short of that of last year, being 30 per cent less. On the straits of Northumberland, in Antigonish and Pictou counties, they have had the largest catch for many years, about 125 per cent over that of last year. Fishing on Cobequid bay and the basin of Minas was also better than last year, about 300 per cent.

The rivers were in a favourable condition during the time when the fish frequent them for spawning.

LOBSTERS.

The catch of lobsters was about 9 per cent greater than that for last year. (While in the year 1896, when lobster canneries were first licensed, there were 68,352 cases of lobsters packed and 5,810 hundredweights shipped in shell in this district this year there were only 31,387 cases packed and 18,962 hundredweights shipped in shell.)

On the straits of Northumberland, the catch was 4 per cent less than that of 1914, owing to the ice preventing the setting of gear until about the 15th of May, and the fishing season ending on the 25th of June, there was a very short time to take the fish.

On the Atlantic coast, the catch was 30 per cent better than last year, which was attributed to better weather conditions prevailing than during the season of 1914.

SHAD.

The catch of shad is the largest reported for the past twelve years.

ALEWIVES.

Alewives show an increase of 40 per cent and is also the largest catch since the year 1903.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

SMELTS.

There is a decrease of 30 per cent in the quantity of smelts reported. The weather was mild during December and the first part of January and the ice was not strong enough for bag-net fishing until the 12th of January. After the ice formed, fish appeared to be scarce and many of the fishermen went to work in the lumber woods.

PROSECUTIONS.

There were six prosecutions during the year for having berried lobsters in possession; two for fishing for lobsters out of season; five for allowing sawdust to pass into waters frequented by fish; seven for taking smelts illegally; and four for fishing for salmon in the close season.

Twenty-one nets were confiscated, being illegally set.

LOSS.

The loss to the fishermen, by gales, of nets and lobster gear during the year is estimated to have been about \$7,000.

LICENSES.

The licenses issued in this district the past year have been as follows: 53 trap-net licenses, 88 lobster canning and 79 additional licenses, 10 herring weir, 154 smelt bag-net, 76 smelt gill-net, 94 oyster fishery, 34 salmon-net, 14 anglers' permits, 164 drag seine.

The following is a synopsis of reports received from the overseers:—

Overseer Thomas Kennedy, district from Lunenburg county to Halifax city, states that salmon were scarce along the whole part of his division. There was an increase in hake and cusk, due to schooners fishing on the banks in deep waters; hake also came close to the shore, so that small boats got a fair catch. The increase of pollock is due to the fact that the fish schooled in large quantities, and many seines that were set for mackerel got pollock. The increase in herring is largely due to the herring striking in along the shore, not in great quantities, but all the net fishermen got a fair share. The slight increase in mackerel in this district is due to the fine weather at the time mackerel were on the coast. Halibut were plentiful on the banks, as reported by the vessels. The increase of albacore and swordfish was due to the fact that small boats are now prepared to catch them if they appear when they are attending to their nets.

The vessels in this district are in a better condition, that is to say, old boats have been replaced by new ones.

The close season has been strictly observed.

ing, keeps notices posted at the mills, and also prevents sawdust getting into the rivers by visiting the mills.

The fishermen in his district are in a good condition.

Overseer George Rowlings, district from Halifax city to Ship harbour, remarks on the difficulty of getting an exact statement of the haddock, cod, and pollock, as the fisherman generally include all of these as cod.

He reports a small decrease in the catch of herring, but that of 1914 was exceptionally good. Mackerel were somewhat more plentiful than last year. Smelts much more plentiful than in 1914, nearly double the quantity were taken. A number of persons were fined at Jeddore for taking smelts out of season. There was a decrease in salmon from last year. Protection was better than in other years. In 1914, a

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

number of persons were fined for spearing salmon in Musquodoboit river, but he has not learned of any violations since.

There was a slight addition to the fishing vessels in his district; each year the fishermen are adding gasoline engines to their fishing boats.

Overseer Robert Gaston, district from Ship harbour to Guysborough county line, remarks that there was quite an increase in the lobsters canned and shipped in shell, also in mackerel, but a decrease in all other fish, especially in cod.

The fishing fleet is improving each year.

The close season has been well observed. No streams are polluted by sawdust. The fishways in his district are in good repair.

Overseer R. V. Cooper, district from Guysborough county line to County harbour, remarks that there was a noticeable increase in lobsters and herring; a shortage in the catch of salmon, while the catch of other kinds of fish were about the same as last year.

One new fishing vessel has been added to the list, while the fleet of boats is much the same as last year.

No abuses exist, and the close seasons were strictly observed in his district. He ascertains this by close observation.

Sawdust is removed from the mills by conveyors and burners, and is consumed and not allowed to pollute the rivers. Fishways are in good condition.

Overseer Hugh McDougall, district of Antigonish county, states that the most noticeable increase in fish caught this season is in salmon and cod, the catch of all other fish being about an average one. Salmon are becoming more plentiful in our waters during recent years, and favourable weather conditions account for the increased catch. He attributes the increase in the quantity of cod to the fact that fishermen fished farther off the shore than they could do formerly on account of steam trawlers.

The condition of the fishing fleet shows an increase in quantity of gasoline boats and a corresponding decrease in the number of sail boats.

No abuses exist that he is aware of, and close seasons have been rigidly observed. There have been fewer attempts to poach in the streams than in former years. No sawdust or refuse allowed in the streams. Fishways in good condition.

The decrease in the price of lobsters and salmon during the past year greatly decreased the value of the industry in his district.

Overseer D. L. McDonald, district from Antigonish county line to French river, states that he found some illegal fishing for salmon in his district, and three nets were seized and confiscated. The mill-owners observe the regulations concerning sawdust.

Overseer William Germain, district from French river to Pictou harbour, remarks that the rough weather prevented the lobster fishermen setting their traps until late in May. Salmon were much more plentiful than in the previous year. Smelt fishing was a failure, due probably to the ice being late in forming in the fishing months. Spring herring were plentiful, but fall herring scarce.

No abuses are known to exist, and the close seasons have been pretty well observed. To prevent illegal fishing, posters are distributed in all parts of the district, and when there is likely to be illegal fishing for salmon, he visits the rivers to see that the guardians are doing their duty.

There is only one fishway in his district, which, when he visited it in October last, was in good condition.

Overseer A. O. Pritchard, district Pictou harbour and Pictou island, says that on the East and Middle rivers there was very little poaching during the past year for salmon. On the West river, the law was set at defiance, two men were captured and were convicted and fined.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

Overseer Langille, Colechester county, straits of Northumberland district, found considerable illegal fishing for salmon in Wagh's river; six nets were seized and confiscated for illegal fishing.

Overseer R. S. Smith, Cumberland county, from Cape Cliff to Port Philip, states that there was no fishing for lobsters until about May 10, and, on account of the low price, there were only about two-thirds as many traps set as in the previous year, but about as many lobsters were taken. On account of the ice, herring fishing was greatly retarded; the first run of fish was over before the ice left the coast.

There were two new factories for smoking fish put up in his district.

He finds that oysters in Pugwash river are becoming scarcer each year, and is of the opinion that the fishing should be closed for two years. Smelts were very scarce during the first part of the winter, but the fishing was better the last part of the season, and prices high.

Nearly all sail-boats have been dispensed with, and gasolene boats taking their place.

Overseer C. T. Hunter, district from Port Philip to Westmorland county line, states that lobsters were plentiful as compared with the previous year. Five or six new fishing boats were added to the fleet. Herring was scarce, caused probably by the heavy ice in the straits remaining so late. Four new lobster factories and two herring smoke factories were erected.

Close season was very well observed, perhaps the best since he has been overseer.

Overseer A. D. Marshall, district of River Philip, states that the catch of smelts was extremely small for the number of licenses issued on the river, but when a large number of the fishermen found that the smelts were so scarce, they landed their nets and went to the lumber woods. In his opinion, the cause of smelts being so scarce in the river was due to heavy winds about the last of November causing the water to become very muddy; this was followed by a heavy freshet which drove the smelts into the straits, the weather then becoming cold they remained in deep water through the winter.

There was some illegal fishing for salmon at night, and as the river is skirted with woods and bushes it makes it difficult to prevent it. Eight salmon nets were seized and confiscated, but it was impossible to identify the persons who set these nets.

A concrete fishway has been built in the concrete dam in river Philip near Oxford Junction, which gives the fish free access to the upper waters of the river.

Overseer S. F. Fletcher, Cobequid basin, Cumberland county line to Salmon river, Colechester county, says the catch of shad, salmon, and gaspereaux was much larger this year than last, but pollock was not so plentiful. Herring catch was good, and a number of new weirs are being built in the basin this year.

The guardians on the river look after their work very closely, but were never able to make any convictions. Two nets were seized and confiscated for being set illegally to catch salmon.

Overseer J. H. McCleave, district from Salmon river to Shubenacadie and Stewiacke rivers, having observed conditions in his district, he is not aware of any abuses existing. The close season is well observed. There have been no violations of the law referring to pollution of streams by sawdust; the owners of the mills in operation being very careful in this respect. There are no dams on the Stewiacke river now; the dam that formerly existed has been carried away.

The catch of alewives was better than for 1914, but shad and salmon were not very plentiful.

Overseer John A. Dillon, Guysborough, reports that during the season herring were very plentiful, and, owing to the departmental policy of informing vessels of the places where bait may be had, a considerable quantity was sold to the bankers.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

At Isaac's harbour, herring were put up after the Scotch method, and the packers are very well satisfied with the results, and propose to go into it more extensively.

No addition has been made to the fleet of vessels, but they are as fine vessels as any in the world.

Two cold storage plants have been built, one at Whitehead and the other at Goldboro.

Operations at lobster hatchery in Canso are rather late in beginning, and he recommends that the hatchery be opened as soon as the fishermen are ready to start.

Close seasons have been well observed, excepting in one instance, where illegal lobster fishing was found, and after watching all night the overseer was able to arrest the persons fishing, and they were convicted and fined, and their boat confiscated.

Overseer Thomas Rose, Hants county, Shubenacadie river to Tennycape, says there is quite an increase from last year, fish of all kinds being more plentiful, and a large number of boats were engaged in the fishing. The weirs between Selmah and Tennycape had much more work than the year before.

There has been no trouble with sawdust or mill refuse this year. Some illegal fishing was complained of between Shubenacadie and Milford. He patrolled the river for two nights but found that all the nets were legally set.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

R. HOCKIN,

Inspector of Fisheries.

REPORT ON THE FISHERIES OF DISTRICT No. 3.

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the annual statistical report for District No. 3 for the year ended March 31, 1916.

The operations during the year have been profitable to both fishermen and dealers, notwithstanding that the weather conditions from September until the close of the year, March 31, prevented successful operations of the off-shore boat and vessel fishermen. These untoward conditions resulted in a great shortage in the landings of fresh cod, haddock and other deep-sea fish, and it was found impossible, therefore, to meet the demands of the market. If it had not been for the catches landed by the steam trawlers at Digby and Lockeport, the shortage would have been more acute.

The Lunenburg county catch, made chiefly by the grand banks fleet, and utilized for the dried-fish trade, was most successful, the total catch of cod being 562,923 hundredweight as compared with 366,297 hundredweight of the preceding year. There was also a large increase in the catch of swordfish and halibut for this county, the first named increasing from 243 hundredweight to 5,726 hundredweight.

The total marketable value of catch for the whole district, including the by-products, amounted to \$5,703,968, as compared with \$4,755,060, an increase of \$948,908.

LOBSTERS.

Notwithstanding that the market for canned lobsters in England and continental Europe continued to be greatly restricted, the fishermen generally have had the most prosperous year in the history of the fisheries. The total catch was 142,958 hundredweight as compared with 120,693 hundredweight the preceding year. The

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

total market value was \$2,029,566 as compared with \$1,535,156 for the preceding year.

The increase is largely in the shipments of fresh, which increased from 64,130 hundredweights to 82,314 hundredweights, with a total marketable value of \$1,504,732 as compared with \$1,026,080 for the preceding year.

The pack increased from 28,282 cases to 30,319 cases, with a marketable value of \$524,834, as compared with \$509,076.

The increase of quantity shipped in the shell may be attributed to the continued extraordinary run of large lobsters, which was noted in the previous report. The prices received for these lobsters, which are shipped principally to Boston, were good, and many of the fishermen reaped a rich harvest, \$70 and more per crate of about 160 pounds was not unusual. In fact, in one instance, \$130 was paid for one crate. It should be stated, however, that these unusual prices were for lobsters shipped during January and February, when the catch was small and the demand heavy.

The canned-lobster trade recovered to a most gratifying extent from the serious conditions at the beginning of the previous season, when the disturbance of trade conditions caused by the war greatly restricted the markets of England and continental Europe. The packers were caught with a large pack on hand, and as a consequence the prices sharply declined. Dealers met the emergency with great ability, and succeeded in disposing of most of the pack before the opening of the present season. While the loss of profits was great, no serious consequences were felt. The present season brought greatly improved conditions and much activity among the packers. The fishermen were paid much better prices for "shack" lobsters than the previous year.

COD AND HADDOCK.

The total catch of cod and haddock was 1,142,130 hundredweight as compared with 938,379 hundredweight of the previous year.

The total marketable value was \$2,334,110 as compared with \$2,248,250, of the preceding year.

There was an increase in the cod catch of 172,431 hundredweight in marketable value \$318,241; while there was a decrease in the haddock catch of 68,680 hundredweight, and in the marketable value of \$232,381.

HAKE AND POLLOCK.

The total catch was 249,297 hundredweight as compared with 214,563 hundredweight for the preceding year. The marketable value was \$376,877 as compared with \$276,932. Digby shows an increase of 40,302 hundredweight in the catch of hake, and a decrease of 7,416 hundredweight in pollock. Pollock school in immense quantities in St. Marys bay, Digby county, during the months of May, June, July, and August of each year, and the catches that are made by hook-and-line fishing are negligible as compared with the catches that might be made by the use of more advantageous methods. It has therefore been advocated that the use of purse-seine for the taking of pollock be permitted in St. Marys bay during the months named. Under the proper regulations there would appear to be no serious objection to the use of purse-seine for this purpose.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

HERRING.

The total catch was 264,409 hundredweight as compared with 228,285 hundredweight the preceding year. The value of the catch marketed was \$367,802 as compared with \$306,588 for the preceding year.

The pickled herring trade decreased from a pack of 31,964 barrels to 26,815 barrels. In the Woods Harbour district of Shelburne, 5,450 barrels were put up by dealers from Philadelphia, under methods similar to those prescribed by the new Fish Inspection Act. This particular pack was for export to the United States. A much greater quantity would have been put up if the fish could have been secured in good condition. The price received for the special pack alluded to averaged about \$10 per barrel as compared with \$4 under the inferior methods generally in use. It is probable that the pack under the conditions prescribed by the Inspection Act will be greatly increased from year to year, and a most remunerative industry established.

MACKEREL.

The total mackerel catch was 49,128 hundredweight as compared with 23,544 hundredweight, or more than 100 per cent. The marketable value was \$269,254, as compared with \$117,425 the preceding year.

HALIBUT, SWORDFISH, AND ALBACORE.

The catch of halibut was 11,684 hundredweight, an increase of 2,962 hundredweight over the catch of the preceding year, and an increase of \$24,753 in the marketable value. The catch of swordfish was 7,448 hundredweight, with a marketable value of \$47,587.

The catch of albacore or tuna was 3,051 hundredweight, with a marketable value of \$14,541, being a slight increase as compared with last year.

SALMON AND TROUT.

The catch of salmon was 1,790 hundredweight as compared with 1,877 hundredweight the preceding year, and the marketable value was \$32,855 as compared with \$35,102 for the year previous. The catch of trout showed an increase of about 50 per cent. It should be understood that the catches of salmon and trout include only the catches that are reported to the fishery officers; as the salmon is largely a sport fish, and trout wholly so, it is impossible to secure statistics that adequately cover the quantity taken, as innumerable sportsmen frequent the rivers and streams from whom it is impossible to secure returns.

MEN AND PROPERTY.

The total value of vessels, boats, nets, and other property directly employed in the fishing industry was \$4,629,918, being an increase of \$239,412 over that for last year. The total number of persons employed was 14,195. This is a slight decrease on the number employed the preceding year, which was 14,312.

PROTECTION SERVICE.

The fishery patrol boats have continued to render valuable and effective service, and in no small degree contributed to a better observance of the regulations, par-

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

ticularly with regard to the prevention of illegal lobster fishing. The fishermen and others interested appreciate the insistence of rigid observance of the close season for lobster fishing, and attribute the improvement in the fishing very largely to this insistence.

I desire to express my appreciation of the faithfulness and vigilant service rendered by the fishery officers during my absence from the district last year. It is very much to the credit of the service that their duties were performed, under such conditions, with unusual fidelity.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

WARD FISHER,
Inspector of Fisheries.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, the Number and Value of Vessels,
Industry in the County of Richmond, Province

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Vessels, Boats and Carrying Snacks.											
		Sailing and Gasolene Vessels.						Boats.			Carrying Snacks.		
		(40 tons and over.)	(20 to 40 tons.)	(10 to 20 tons.)	Value.	Men.	Sail.	Value.	Gasolene.	Value.	Men.	Value.	Men.
		Number.	Number.	Number.	\$			\$		\$		\$	
	<i>Richmond County.</i>												
1	Fourchu, Framboise and vicinity						148	3450	11	3400	252	4 2500	12
2	Grand River and vicinity ..						120	2275	9	3000	153		
3	Point Michaud and L'Ardoise			2	1650	7	363	16285	18	6200	373		
4	Rockdale and Grande Grève ..						167	6493	2	900	185	2 675	2
5	St. Peter's and River Bourgeois ..	1	3	7	14000	84	60	1200	7	2500	130	7 1500	20
6	Louisdale and River Inhabitants ..		1		600	6	30	600	3	900	72		
7	Ports Malcolm and Richmond ..						20	400			40		
8	West Bay.						10	150			20		
9	Ile Madame.	3	5	15	13500	151	306	3672	53	11925	350	5 1250	9
	Totals.	4	9	24	29750	248	1224	34525	103	28825	1573	18 5925	43

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

Boats and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear, etc., used in the Fishing of Nova Scotia during the Year 1915-16.

Fishing Gear.										Can- neries.		Other Material.						Persons employed in Can- neries, Freezers and Fish Houses.	
Gill Nets, Seines, Trap & Smelt Nets		Weirs.		Trawls.		Hand Lines.		Lobster Traps.		Lobster Can- neries.		Freez'rs and Ice Houses.		Smoke and Fish Houses.		Fishing Piers and Wharves			
Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.		
¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢		
135 395	1080 3160	...	...	..	....	190 80	95 40	8500 3300	7600 2970	3 1	5000 1000	...	...	23 28	980 900	8 2	1400 280	68 20	1 2
1926 901	16,600 8608	...	...	34 8	306 72	825 250	412 125	2100 4900	2100 4400	1 1	500 1000	...	...	141 37	5400 1675	8 3	1200 380	240 80	3 4
350	2100	1	20	100	500	200	150	2300	2300	1	1000	1	2650	30	4500	4	8000	40	5
300 80 25 3855	1800 480 150 27315	2 ...	20 ...	20 ...	100 ...	50 20	38 15	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	2 3 1	150 300 100	1 1 1	100 100 1250	..... ..... .....	6 7 8 9
7967	61293	3	40	1212	7603	2395	1642	28900	27170	12	13000	4	3200	425	16045	67	12710	588	

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of the Fishing Industry in the County of Cape Breton, province

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Vessels, Boats and Carrying Smacks.										Fishing.			
		Sailing and Gasoline Vessels.				Boats.				Carrying Smacks.		Gill Nets, Seines, Trap and Smelt Nets, etc.			
		(10 to 20 ton.)	Number.	Value.	Men.	Sail.	Value.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.
Cape Breton County.															
1	Little Bras d'Or District	3	900	12	20	400	23	3450	96	2	400	4	90	450	
2	Leitches Creek, Long Island and Boisdale				18	280			25				42	210	
3	North Sydney to Cranberry Head	7	2100	26	8	150	3	450	20				92	920	
4	Sydney, Lingan and Glace Bay	4	2800	16	83	2250	19	5900	178	4	1200	6	329	3290	
5	Port Morien and vicinity	4	1800	14	15	1525	38	7350	79	5	1900	12	357	3510	
6	Main-à-Dieu and vicinity	3	1800	16	50	3000	30	2600	240	4	1600	8	320	2200	
7	Scatari Island				19	1550	15	3360	54	1	800	2	130	1000	
8	Louisburg and vicinity				80	3900	15	2500	190	4	1000	8	320	3200	
9	Gabarus to Fourchu				85	4700	26	6000	270	2	1000	6	400	3200	
Totals		21	9400	84	378	17765	169	31610	1152	22	7900	46	2080	17980	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear, etc., used in of Nova Scotia, during the year 1915-16.

Gear.						Canneries.		Other Material.								Persons employed in Canneries, Freezers and Fish-houses.	Number.
Trawls.		Hand Lines.		Lobster Traps.		Lobster Canneries.		Freezers and Ice-houses.		Smoke and Fish-houses.		Fishing Piers and Wharves.					
Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.				
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£				
41	164	140	50	5000	5000	2	5000	1	1200	30	750	25	1800	73	1		
14	140	39	78	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3000	.....	.....	.....	2
20	80	92	74	300	300	.....	.....	2	5000	10	4000	2	25000	18	3
127	859	247	183	4375	4375	2	2500	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	450	44	4
66	520	174	174	6800	6800	4	3000	.....	.....	31	930	6	260	68	5
90	250	770	462	9600	5780	2	4400	.....	.....	30	500	95	1150	6	6
30	300	160	90	1100	900	1	1200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	7
20	200	275	138	5300	5300	2	3200	.....	.....	20	200	.....	20	2500	35
.....	.....	250	150	4405	4392	4	5600	1	500	26	520	6	700	49	9	
408	2513	2147	1399	36880	32847	17	24900	4	6700	149	9900	158	31860	300			

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of the Fishing Industry in the County of Victoria,

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Vessels, Boats and Carrying Smacks.											Fishing.		
		Sailing and Gasoline Vessels.				Boats.				Carrying Smacks.			Gill Nets, Seines, Trap and Smelt Nets, etc.		
		(20 to 40 tons)	(10 to 20 tons)	Value.	Men.	Sail.	Value.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.
		Number.	Number.												
	<i>Victoria County.</i>			\$			\$		\$			\$		\$	
1	Iona, Washabuck and Little Narrows.					48	1200	2	300	35	1	125	1	75	750
2	Buddeck and vicinity.					8	175	1	150	9				20	200
3	Big Bras d'Or District	1		500	3	54	700	11	1650	70				70	520
4	Englishtown to Breton Cove.					55	1650	4	600	160	2	300	2	170	3400
5	Wreck Cove to Cape Smokey.					85	2550	1	150	100	2	300	4	130	1300
6	Ingonish.	12		9600	60	119	11210	11	5075	275				317	8500
7	Green Cove to Meat Cove.	1		500	3	197	7958	35	7200	340	5	1500	10	419	8000
	Totals.	1	13	10600	66	566	25443	65	15125	989	10	2225	17	1201	22670

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and value of all Fishing Gear, etc., used in Province of Nova Scotia, during the Year 1915-16.

Gear.						Canneries.		Other Material.						Persons employed in Canneries, Freezers and Fish-houses.	Number.
Trawls.		Hand Lines.		Lobster Triaps.		Lobsters Canneries.		Freezers and Ice-houses.		Smoke and Fish- houses.		Fishing Piers and Wharves.			
Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.		
¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢		
68	340	90	45	180	135	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
5	40	8	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
12	100	112	50	1270	1270	...	...	...	...	8	100	...	...	...	3
35	350	350	175	2000	2000	2	1000	3	300	120	4800	1	2500	20	4
25	250	250	125	500	500	1	400	1	100	18	720	1	3800	12	5
568	3976	136	115	2530	1430	5	1450	6	4150	30	9650	14	81450	200	6
97	1250	919	919	5000	5000	7	6050	6	2050	65	11000	17	8900	94	7
810	6306	1865	1453	11480	10335	15	8000	16	6600	241	26270	33	96650	326	

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of Vessels, Boats and Carrying Smacks, in the Fishing Industry in the County of Inverness,

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Vessels, Boats and Carrying Smacks.										Fishing			
		Sailing and Gasoline Vessels.				Boats.					Carrying Smacks.		Gill Nets, Seines, Trap and Smelt Nets, etc.		
		(20 to 40 tons.)	(10 to 20 tons.)	Value.	Men.	Sail.	Value.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.
		Number.	Number.												
	<i>Inverness County.</i>			\$			\$		\$		\$			\$	
1	Pollet's Cove to Pleasant Bay					8	120	29	3200	79	1	350	2	63	3575
2	Cap Rouge, Eastern Harbour, Cheticamp and Grand Etang	3	32	18029	154	41	2216	47	11493	253	4	2450	8	392	4305
3	Friar's Head, Margaree Harbour to Smith's Cove		4	3600	15	145	9390	69	22150	461	5	1600	5	573	22766
4	Broad Cove, Port Ban to Mabou Harbour					27	810	23	3450	125	2	500	4	265	3630
5	West Lake Ainslie and Whycomagh Bay					30	700			55				64	304
6	Little Mabou and Port Hood to Hawkesbury					6	180	114	22800	205	9	3150	9	500	4500
7	West Bay, Malagawatch and Deny's Basin					105	1320			107				242	484
	Totals	3	36	21629	169	362	14736	282	63093	1285	21	8050	28	2099	39564

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

sels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear, etc., used in the Province of Nova Scotia, during the Year 1915-16.

Gear.								Canneries		Other Material.								Persons Employed in Canneries, Freezers and Fish- houses.	Number.
Weirs.		Trawls.		Hand Lines.		Lobster Traps.		Lobster Canneries.		Freezers and Fish- houses.		Smoke and Fish- houses.		Fishing Piers and Wharves.					
Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.				
	¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢				
....	....	5	40	80	112	3500	1750	2	1600	6	200	19	475	....	....	18	1
....	....	57	1835	814	1019	12330	10999	9	7000	6	2150	18	5650	17	11775	207	2	
50	1250	119	1428	1296	1490	6385	6385	7	4600	4	3500	160	16940	19	10900	88	3		
....	....	15	150	375	375	4900	4900	2	4500	....	....	....	....	3	4500	36	4
....	....	5	50	75	75	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	10000	....	5
....	....	175	4375	300	300	19300	14475	6	6300	6	271000	2	2500	8	40000	209	6	
....	....	62	186	236	59	....	..	....	....	....	....	14	152	6	72	....	7
50	1250	438	8064	3176	3430	46415	38509	26	24000	22	276850	213	25717	54	77247	558			

THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of the Fish caught and landed in a Green State in the County of Richmond,
Province of Nova Scotia, during the Year 1915-16.

Fishing Districts.	Salmon, cwt.*	Salmon, value.	Lobsters, cwt.	Lobsters, value.	Cod, cwt.	Cod, value.	Haddock, cwt.	Haddock, value.	Hake and Cusk, cwt.	Hake and Cusk, value.	Pollock, cwt.	Pollock, value.	Herring, cwt.	Herring, value.	Mackerel, cwt.	Mackerel, value.	Number.
<i>Richmond County.</i>																	
1 Fourchu, Francoise and vicinity.	7	70	3602	14021	1740	3045	48	60	.....	.....	72	72	178	178	81	203	1
2 Grand River and vicinity.	46	460	.....	.....	297	5220	24	30	.....	.....	18	18	100	100	135	338	2
3 Point Michel and L'Ardoise.	122	1220	.....	.....	4089	7156	6029	7537	.....	.....	1095	1095	1791	1791	912	2280	3
4 Rockdale and Grand Greve.	38	380	948	3690	315	551	636	745	.....	.....	394	304	1857	1857	165	311	4
5 St. Peters and River Bourgeois.	.....	.....	412	1236	10091	15137	487	566	.....	.....	20	30	1700	1700	95	360	5
6 Louisdale and River Inhabitants.	.....	.....	.....	.....	390	592	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	15	1000	1000	.....	.....	6
7 Ports Richmond and Malcolme.	.....	.....	.....	.....	195	293	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	498	498	.....	.....	7
8 West Bay.	.....	.....	.....	.....	220	330	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	124	124	.....	.....	8
9 Ile Madame.	22	220	2445	7997	12590	15938	32309	36303	895	509	700	400	303½	3530	162	820	9
Totals.	235	2350	7407	26344	29927	48262	39533	45291	895	509	2344	1994	10343	10778	1550	4355	

* Cwt. = 100 lbs.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State in the County of Richmond, Province of Nova Scotia, during the Year 1915-16—*Concluded*.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Shad, cwt.*	Shad, value.	Alewives, cwt.	Alewives, value.	Halibut, cwt.	Halibut, value.	Flounders, cwt.	Flounders, value.	Smelts, cwt.	Smelts, value.	Reels, cwt.	Reels, value.	Sword-Fish, cwt.	Sword-Fish, value.	Mixed Fish, cwt.	Mixed Fish, value.	Squid, btl.	Squid, value,?	Clams, btl.	Clams, value.	Seals, Number.	Seals, value.	Number.
1	Fourchu, Framboise and vicinity..	...	...	5	4	31	310	...	...	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	8	36	72	11	11	1
2	Grand River and vicinity ..	...	...	...	...	6	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	170	510	...	...	...	...	2	4	12	24	2
3	Point Michaud and L'Ardoise ..	56	84	20	22	50	500	8	8	...	...	...	...	86	258	...	...	12	24	45	45	45	45	3
4	Rockdale and Grand-Grève ..	11	17	15	11	19	190	5	5	6	36	...	...	30	120	20	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
5	St. Peters and River Bourgeois ..	...	...	...	...	41	121	...	...	160	800	20	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
6	Louisdale and River Inhabitants ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	288	2016	150	450	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
7	Ports Richmond and Malcolm ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
8	West Bay ..	...	...	102	204	3	15	25	13	203	1015	80	160	750	3000	...	...	440	2510	...	...	...	...	8
9	De Madane ..	...	...	...	...	150	1196	38	26	658	3873	250	670	1036	3888	20	20	456	2512	38	76	58	58	9
	Totals	67	101	151	241	150	1196	38	26	658	3873	250	670	1036	3888	20	20	456	2512	38	76	58	58	10

* Cwt. = 100 lbs.

THE CATCH MARKETED.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Value of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., state, for the County of Richmond, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1915-16.

Fishing Districts.	Salmon, used fresh and frozen, cwt.	Salmon, salted, cwt.	Lobsters, canned, cases.	Lobsters, shipped in shell, cwt.	Cod, used fresh, cwt.	Cod, shipped green, salted, cwt.	Cod, dried, + quintals.	Haddock, used fresh, cwt.	Haddock, green-salted, cwt.	Haddock, smoked fillets, cwt.	Haddock, dried, quintals.	Hake and Cusk, used fresh, cwt.	Hake and Cusk, dried, quintals.	Pollock, used fresh, cwt.	Pollock, dried, quintals.	Herring, cwt. fresh, cwt.	Herring, pickled, brl.	Herring, used as bait, brls.	Number.
<i>Richmond County.</i>																			
1 Fourchu, Francoise and vicinity.....	7	..	1216	1176	180	..	520	6	..	..	14	..	..	..	24	..	44	23	1
2 Grand River and vicinity.....	46	..	..	..	..	..	99	26	..	..	8	..	..	..	6	..	26	11	2
3 Point Michaud and L'Ardoise.....	92	20	..	..	..	..	1363	..	..	..	2001	..	..	..	365	..	511	129	3
4 Rockdale and Grand Greve.....	38	..	474	..	135	..	60	81	..	..	185	..	..	70	98	306	497	30	4
5 St. Peter's and River Bourgeois.....	..	..	206	..	150	..	3333	..	..	..	162	..	..	25	..	2	400	250	5
6 Louisdale and River Inhabitants.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	131	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	300	50	6
7 Ports Richmond and Malechin.....	..	..	..	..	70	..	65	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	166	61	7
8 West Bay.....	22	..	1222	..	1219	650	3347	21063	1375	29	2003	238	219	50	236	..	780	377	8
9 Ile Madame.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	8948	21776	1375	29	4973	238	219	145	732	308	2724	931	9
Totals.....	205	20	3118	1170	1784	650	8948	21776	1375	29	4973	238	219	145	732	308	2724	931	
Rates.....	15	20	14	8	21	4	6	2	8	8	5	1	4	2	4	2	5	2	
Values.....	3075	400	43652	9360	3568	2500	53638	43552	4125	232	21865	238	876	290	2928	616	13620	1862	

* Cwt. = 100 lbs. † Quintal = 112 lbs.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

THE CATCH MARKETED.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., state for the County of Richmond, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1915--16.—*Concluded.*

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Mackerel, used fresh, cwt.	Mackerel, salted, brls.	Shad, used fresh, cwt.	Shad, salted, brls.	Alewives, used fresh, cwt.	Alewives, salted, brls.	Halibut, used fresh, cwt.	Pounders, used fresh, cwt.	Shnelts, use † fresh, cwt.	Eels, used fresh, cwt.	Sworths, used fresh, cwt.	Mixed Fish, used fresh, cwt.	Squid, used as bait, brl.	Clams and quahaugs, used fresh, brl.	Hair seal skins, No.	Fish oil, gal.	Seal oil, gal.	Number.
1	Fourchu, Frauboise and vicinity.	27				5		31		1				4	36	11	280	480	1
2	Grand River and vicinity.	45						6								2	55		2
3	Point Michaud and L'Ardoise.	292		20	12	20	3	50	8			170		12	2	45	1175		3
4	Rockdale and Grand Grève.	72		5	2	3	4	19	5	6		86					46		4
5	St. Peter's and River Bourgeois.	35						41		160	20	30	20				1200		5
6	Lonsdale and River Inhabitants.									288	150						200		6
7	Port Richmond and Malcolin.									203	80	750		440			100		7
8	West Bay.	72	30					3	25								1100		8
9	de Madame							34		638	250	1036	20	456	88	58	4256	480	9
	Totals.	215	445	25	14	28	41	150	38										
	Rates.	10	12	5	10	1.50	5	10	5	10	5	8	2	5	2	1	35c.	50c.	
	Values.	2150	5340	125	140	42	205	1500	190	6580	1250	8288	40	4280	76	58	1490	240	
	Total value.	\$241,541																	

* Cwt. = 100 lbs. † Quintal = 112 lbs.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

THE

RETURN showing the Quantity and Values of all Fish caught and landed during the

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, *cwt.	Salmon, value.	Lobsters, cwt.	Lobsters, value.	Cod, cwt.	Cod, value.	Haddock, cwt.	Haddock, value.	Pollock, cwt.	Pollock, value.	Herring, cwt.	Herring, value.
	<i>Cape Breton County.</i>		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢
1	Little Bras d'Or District...	11	110	2146	6438	2665	5018	350	525	...	...	550	600
2	Leitches Creek, Long Island, and Boisdale.....					135	135	...		...	...	460	460
3	North Sydney to Cranberry Head.....			135	378	1905	2938	87	103	12	12	2240	2330
4	Sydney, Lingan and Glace Bay.....	6	60	3226	11795	3185	5574	312	470	12	12	3215	3360
5	Port Morien.....	33	358	3225	10875	4695	8695	168	183	52	56	2386	2886
6	Main-à-Dieu and vicinity...	197	1930	1853	5653	9116	12475	10729	8810	2690	1519	2701	4044
7	Scatarie Island.....	20	200	440	1400	2044	3066	502	392	170	193	270	265
8	Louisburg and vicinity...	241	2892	2820	8460	2150	3745	2105	1792	...	...	492	492
9	Gabarus to Fourchu.....			1041	3109	3411	5687	504	467	426	404	4750	4913
	Total.....	508	5550	14886	48108	29306	47333	14757	12742	3362	2196	17064	19350

*Cwt. = 100 lbs.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

CATCH.

in a Green State in the County of Cape Breton, Province of Nova Scotia,
year 1915-16.

Mackerel, cwt.	Mackerel, value.	Shad, cwt.	Shad, value.	Alewives, cwt.	Alewives, value.	Halibut, cwt.	Halibut, value.	Smelts, cwt.	Smelts, value.	Sword-fish, cwt.	Sword-fish, value.	Squid, brl.	Squid, value.	Oysters, brl.	Oysters, value.	Clams, brl.	Clams, value.	Seals, number.	Seals, value.	Number.
¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150	150	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
154	462	.....	.....	120	120	60	390	.....	.....	500	2000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1500	1500	3
388	2000	.....	.....	.....	.....	217	1903	.....	.....	140	566	.....	.....	14	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
57	207	.....	.....	.....	.....	104	556	13	130	13	45	5	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
2042	12540	5	25	.....	.....	788	8943	.....	.....	77	231	28	140	.....	.....	10	50	.....	.....	6
32	220	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	370	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	54	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
105	262	.....	.....	90	90	5	25	22	144	510	1530	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
1350	3750	.....	.....	40	40	.....	.....	137	548	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
4128	19441	5	25	250	250	2264	12187	179	857	1240	4366	51	206	14	42	10	50	1650	1650	

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

THE CATCH MARKETING.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish, and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., state, for the County of Cape Breton, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1915-16.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, used fresh and frozen, cwt.	LoBSTERS, canned, cases.	LoBSTERS, shipped in shell, cwt.	COI., used fresh, cwt.	Cod, shipped green, salted, cwt.	Cod, dried, tgal.	Haddock, used fresh, cwt.	Haddock, dried, qtl.	Pollock, used fresh, cwt.	Pollock, dried, qtl.	Herring, used fresh, cwt.	Herring, pickled, brl.	Herring, used as bait, brl.	Number.
<i>Cape Breton County.</i>															
1	Little Bras d'Or District	11	1073	.....	1015	.....	550	350	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	200	1
2	Leaches Creek, Long Island and Boisdale	.....	.....	135	135	.....	463	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	113	60	2
3	North Sydney to Cranberry Head	.....	1113	1000	436	255	746	57	.....	.....	4	26	538	300	3
4	Sydney, Langan and Glace Bay	6	1018	1189	489	1223	586	19	.....	.....	4	173	242	1157	4
5	Port Morien	33	659	534	4389	.....	1575	8685	681	1	17	33	343	661	5
6	Main-a-Dieu and vicinity	197	35	370	2044	.....	502	502	.....	975	571	759	629	27	6
7	Scatarie Island	20	72	1369	54	359	459	371	578	170	.....	.....	46	65	7
8	Louisburg and vicinity	241	.....	34	58	173	1062	.....	168	.....	142	350	141	20	8
6	Gabarus to Fourchu	.....	503	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1416	75	9
	Totals	508	5126	4631	9016	2970	5381	9984	1390	1146	738	1360	3521	2565	
	Rates	15	14	8	2	4	6	2	5	1	4	2	5	2	
	Values	7620	71764	37048	18032	8280	32286	19068	7950	1146	2852	2720	17605	5130	

*Cwt. = 100 lbs.

†Quintal = 112 lbs.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

THE CATCH MARKETING.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish, and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., state, for the County of Cape Breton, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1915-16.—*Concluded.*

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Mackerel, used fresh, cwt.	Mackerel, salted, brl.	Shad, used fresh, cwt.	Alewives, used fresh, cwt.	Alewives, salted, brl.	Halibut, used fresh, cwt.	Smelts, used fresh, cwt.	Swordfish, used fresh, cwt.	Squid, used as bait, brl.	Oysters, used fresh, brl.	Clams and Quahaugs, used fresh, brl.	Hair Seal Skins, Number.	Fish Oil, gal.	Seal Oil, gal.	Number.
<i>County of Cape Breton.</i>																
1	Little Bras d'Or District.												150	1000	1200	1
2	Leitch Creek, Long Island and Boisdale.															2
3	North Sydney to Cranberry Head.	40	38			40	60	7	500				1300	23671	12000	3
4	Sydney, Lingan and Glace Bay.	105	94				217		140		14					4
5	Port Morien.	14	14				104	13	13		5	10				5
6	Main-de-Dieu and vicinity.	1928	38	5			1788		77		28			1000		6
7	Seatarie Island.	32					90	22			18					7
8	Louisburg and vicinity.	15	30		90		5		510							8
9	Gabarus to Fouchu.	300	350			13		137								9
	Totals.	2434	564	5	90	53	2264	179	1240	51	14	10	1650	23671	13200	
	Rates.	5	14	5	1	5	10	12	5	5	5		1	35c.	50c.	
	Values.	12170	7806	25	135	265	22640	2148	6200	255	70	50	1650	8985	6600	
Total value															\$ 301,590	

THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State in the County of Victoria, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1915-16.

Fishing Districts.	Salmon, * cwt.	Salmon, value.	Lobsters, cwt.	Lobsters, value.	Cod, cwt.	Cod, value.	Haddock, cwt.	Haddock, value.	Hake and Cusk, cwt.	Hake and Cusk, value.	Pollock, cwt.	Pollock, value.	Herring, cwt.	Herring, value.	Mackerel, cwt.	Mackerel, value.	Number.
<i>Victoria County.</i>																	
1 Iona, Washabuck and Little Narrows.....	38	444	28	44	412	618	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	137	.....	.....	1
2 Baddeck and vicinity	19	130	.....	.....	259	378	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	262	262	.....	.....	2
3 Big Bras d'Or District	2	24	.....	.....	1,410	2,115	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	849	1,180	.....	.....	3
4 Englishtown to Breton Cove	80	560	672	1,680	1,134	1,134	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,860	3,856	102	204	4
5 Wreck Cove to Cape Smokey	8	56	378	945	390	390	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	60	5
6 Ingouish	96	576	672	1,680	12,158	18,162	87,177	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,210	2,515	1,110	1,665	6
7 Green Cove to Meat Cove	212	2,120	1,949	5,847	11,947	15,889	7,480	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,849	2,455	287	891	7
Totals.....	455	3,970	3,699	10,196	27,710	38,686	94,670	94,299	447	368	1,648	1,388	12,070	10,405	1,533	2,836	

* Cwt. = 100 pounds.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State in the County of Victoria, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1915-16.—*Concluded.*

Fishing Districts.	Halibut, cwt.	Halibut, value.	Smelts, cwt.	Smelts, value.	Trout, cwt.	Trout, value.	Belts, cwt.	Belts, value.	Sword-fish, cwt.	Sword-fish, value.	Squid, btl.	Squid, value.	Oysters, btl.	Oysters, value.	Seals, No.	Seals, value.	Number.
<i>Victoria County.</i>																	
1 Iona, Washabuck and Little Narrows.....							23	92					76	228			1
2 Baddeck and vicinity.....							1	2					12	36			2
3 Big Bras d'Or District.....																	3
4 Englishtown to Breton Cove.....							10	50							224	224	4
5 Wreck Cove to Cape Smokey.....															150	150	5
6 Ingonish.....									821	3,284							6
7 Green Cove to Meat Cove.....	68	204			1	8	8	24	535	1,458	74	148			170	170	7
Totals.....	68	204	12	56	1	8	42	168	1,356	4,742	74	148	88	264	544	544	

THE CATCH MARKETING.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., State, for the County of Victoria, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1915-16.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon used fresh and frozen,* cwt.	Salmon, salted, cwt.	LoBSTERS, canned, cases.	LoBSTERS, shipped in shell, cwt.	Cod, used fresh, cwt.	Cod, shipped green-salted, cwt.	Cod, dried, quintal.	Haddock, used fresh, cwt.	Haddock, green-salted, cwt.	Haddock, smoked, cwt.	Haddock, dried, quintal.	Hake and Cusk, green-salted, cwt.	Hake and Cusk, dried, quintal.	Pollock, used fresh, cwt.	Pollock, green-salted, cwt.	Pollock, dried, quintal.	Number.
1	Lona, Washabuck and Little Narrows.	38	...	...	28	125	85	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
2	Baddeck and vicinity.	19	...	...	...	87	14	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
3	Big Bras d'Or district.	2	...	...	...	69	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
4	Englishtown to Breton Cove.	80	336	...	...	...	...	378	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
5	Wreck Cove to Cape Smokey.	8	189	...	...	2300	3284	130	4150	15516	1051	16631	156	...	...	244	...	5
6	Ingonish.	26	336	...	...	451	5495	170	286	...	...	2398	...	45	...	...	...	6
7	Green Cove to Meat Cove.	158	36	958	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
	Totals.	401	36	1819	61	3032	8878	2308	4437	15516	1051	19033	156	45	5	244	384	
	Rates	15	18	14	8	5	4	6	2	3	8	5	3	4	2	3	4	
	Values	6015	648	25466	488	6064	35412	13848	8874	46548	8108	95165	468	180	10	732	1536	

*Cwt. = 100 lbs. †Quintal = 112 lbs.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

THE CATCH MARKETED.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., State, for the County of Victoria, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1915-16—*Concluded*.

Fishing Districts.	Herring, used fresh, cwt.	Herring, smoked, cwt.	Herring, pickled, brs.	Herring, used as bait, brs.	Mackerel, used fresh, cwt.	Mackerel, salted, brs.	Halibut, used fresh, cwt.	Smelts, used fresh, cwt.	Trout, used fresh, cwt.	Eels, used fresh, cwt.	Swordfish, used fresh, cwt.	Squid, used as bait, brl.	Oysters, used fresh, brs.	Tongues and Sounds, pickled or dried, cwt.	Hair Seal Skins, No.	Fish oil, kals.	Seal oil, gals.	Number.
<i>Victoria County.</i>																		
1 Iona, Washabuck and Little Narrows.....	45	5	15	3						23			76					1
2 Baddeck and vicinity.....	106		50	157	1					1			12			7		2
3 Big Bras d'Or District.....	34		167	2422						10					224	60		3
4 Englishtown to Breton Cove.....			298												150	189		4
5 Wreck Cove to Cape Smekey.....			20	580	300	12		10			821				65	1200		5
6 Ingonish.....			350	885	164	41	68				535	74		18	170	3900	1360	6
7 Green Cove to Meat Cove.....	121		319						1	8								
Totals.....	306	5	1219	4047	465	356	68	12	1	42	1356	74	88	18	544	4221	4352	
Rates.....	2	3	5	2	5	14	10	12	10	5	5	3	5	10	1	30c.	50c.	
Values.....	612	15	6095	8094	2325	4984	680	144	10	210	6780	222	440	180	544	1206	2176	
Total value.....																		\$284,730

*Cwt = 100 lbs. †Quintal = 112 lbs.

THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, in the County of Inverness, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1915-16.

Number.	Salmon, * cwt.	Salmon, value.	Lobsters, cwt.	Lobsters, value.	Cod, cwt.	Cod, value.	Haddock, cwt.	Haddock, value.	Hake and Cusk, cwt.	Hake and Cusk, value.	Pollock, cwt.	Pollock, value.	Herring, cwt.	Herring, value.	Mackerel, cwt.	Mackerel, value.	Alwiver, cwt.	Alwiver, value.	Number.
<i>Fishing District.</i>																			
<i>Inverness County.</i>																			
1 Pollet's Cove to Pleasant Bay.....	230	1725	958	2874	934	1167	56	44	....	....	42	34	480	638	1275	4200	....	....	....
2 Cap Rouge, Eastern Harbour, Cheticamp and Grand Etang.....	545	4360	3059	10977	14296	17776	1153	871	1255	816	311	202	4900	7375	6959	29411	....	....	....
3 Friar's Head, Margaree Harbour to Smith's Cove.....	787	5903	2051	5577	10734	14395	6733	6733	....	....	....	....	4445	4445	9527	33266	4330	2315	....
4 Broad Cove, Port Ban to Mabou Harbour....	255	2040	1594	5100	1281	1963	280	426	....	....	50	50	2962	3141	1125	40290	75	75	....
5 West Lake Ainslie and Whyocomeagh Bay....	....	....	....	....	100	175	....	....	....	....	....	....	50	87	....	....	....	....	....
6 Little Mabou and Port Hood to Port Hawkesbury.....	636	5400	5695	17043	15578	20829	26570	36892	5164	3633	....	....	3665	1890	695	2899	354	177	....
7 West Bay, Malagawatch and Deny's Basin....	....	....	....	....	729	1093	....	....	....	....	....	....	130	75	....	....	....	....	....
Totals.....	2447	19428	13057	41571	43562	57398	33792	44060	6419	4449	403	286	15752	17651	19581	73796	4736	2567	....

*Cwt. = 100 lb.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, in the County of Inverness, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1915-16—*Concluded*.

Number.	Fishing District.	Habibuc, cwt.	Habibuc, value.	Flounders, cwt.	Flounders, value.	Smelts, cwt.	Smelts, value.	Trout, cwt.	Trout, value.	Soles, cwt.	Soles, value.	Eels, cwt.	Eels, value.	Swordfish, cwt.	Swordfish, value.	Mixed Fish (Black-fish), cwt.	Mixed Fish (Black-fish), value.	Squid, brls.	Squid, value.	Oysters, brls.	Oysters, value.	Seals, No.	Seals, value.	Number.
<i>Inverness County.</i>																								
1	Pollat's Cove to Pleasant Bay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	124	372	...	...	...	...	...	...	482	482	1
2	Cap Rouge, Eastern Harbour, Cheticamp and Grand Etang	80	400	...	...	...	...	4	32	...	...	178	890	65	225	...	...	65	130	...	...	...	...	2
3	Friar's Head, Margaree Harbour to Smith's Cove	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
4	Broad Cove, Port Ban to Mabou Harbour	...	...	...	...	...	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	10	...	...	...	45	45
5	West Lake Ainslie and Whyconagh Bay	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
6	Little Mabou and Port Hood to Port Hawkesbury	304	1477	60	30	172	1546	...	...	40	80	72	144	463	1852	100	1050	222	444	...	...	260	780	5
7	West Bay, Malagawatch and Deny's Basin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
	Totals	384	1877	60	30	217	1771	14	62	40	80	250	1034	652	2449	100	1050	292	584	260	780	527	527	7

Cwt. = 100 lb.

THE CATCH MARKETED.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., state, for the County of Inverness, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1915-16.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Inverness County.																		Number.
		Salmon, used fresh and frozen,* cwt.	Salmon, canned, cases.	Lobsters, canned, cases.	Lobsters, shipped in shell, cwt.	Cod, used fresh, cwt.	Cod, shipped green- salted, cwt.	Cod, dried, quintals.	Haddock, used fresh, cwt.	Haddock, green- salted, cwt.	Haddock, smoked, cwt.	Haddock, dried, quintals.	Hake and Cusk, used fresh, cwt.	Hake and Cusk, smoked, cwt.	Hake and Cusk, dried, quintals.	Pollock, green- salted, cwt.	Pollock, dried, quintals.	Herring, used fresh cwt.	Herring, smoked, cwt.	
1	Pollet's Cove to Pleasant Bay	230	...	479	...	...	452	10	...	28	...	377	...	...	418	21	103	49	...
2	Cap Rouge, Eastern Harbour, Cheticamp and Grand Etang	534	13	1829	...	73	6257	539	22	3366	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	1080	...
3	Friar's Head, Margaree Harbour to Smith's cove.	787	...	1011	27	...	5367	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Broad Cove, Port Ban to Mabou Harbour	255	...	775	44	100	160	287	280	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	West Lake Ainslie, and Whyteconnagh Bay	...	...	...	37	...	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	955	460
6	Little Mabou and Port Hood to Port Hawkesbury	630	...	2769	157	10336	171	1633	17338	...	3986	420	124	666	1236	...	...	50	...
7	West Bay, Malagawatch and Dony's Basin	...	...	...	111	...	159	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Totals.	2436	13	6863	228	10657	12566	2496	17640	3384	3986	797	124	666	1654	21	119	2114	460	
	Rates.....	15	8	14	8	2	4	6	2	3	8	5	1	5	3	3	1	50	2	
	Values	36540	104	96082	1824	21914	50264	14940	35280	10182	31888	3985	124	3330	5789	63	555	4228	1380	

*Cwt. = 100 lbs.

†Quintals. = 112 lbs.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

THE CATCH MARKETING.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Value of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., state, for the County of Inverness, Province of Nova Scotia, during the Year 1915-16.—*Concluded.*

Number.	Herring, pickled, bbl.	Herring, used as bait, bbl.	Mackerel, used fresh cwt.	Mackerel, salted, bbl.	Alwives, salted, bbl.	Halibut, used fresh, cwt.	Flounders, used fresh, cwt.	Smelts, used fresh, cwt.	Trout, used fresh, cwt.	Solts, used fresh, cwt.	Bels, used fresh, cwt.	Swordfish, used fresh, cwt.	Squid, used as bait, bbl.	Oysters, used fresh, bbl.	Tongues and Sounds, pickled or dried, cwt.	Hair seal skins, No.	Fish oil, gal.	Seal oil, gal.	Number.
<i>Inverness County.</i>																			
1 Pollat's Cove to Pleasant Bay.....	120	60	37	425	.....	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	124	.....	.....	.....	482	.....	3856	1
2 Cap Rouge, Eastern Harbour Cheticamp and Grand Etang.....	917	1050	540	2307	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	178	65	65	.....	.....	.....	6195	.....	3
3 Friar's Head, Margaree Harbour to Smith's Cove.....	1000	182	.....	2995	1443	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	360	2
4 Broad Cove, Port Ban to Mabou Harbour.....	513	261	.....	375	.....	.....	.....	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	490	.....	4
5 West Lake Ainslie and Whycocomagh Bay.....	16	.....	.....	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
6 Little Mabou and Port Hood to Port Hawkesbury.....	166	655	380	105	118	304	60	172	.....	40	72	463	222	260	18	.....	19000	.....	6
7 West Bay, Malagawatch and Deny's Basin.....	.....	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Totals.....	2732	2258	957	6207	1386	384	60	217	14	40	250	652	292	260	26	527	25685	4216	.....
Rates.....	5	2	5	14	5	10	6	12	10	5	5	5	3	5	10	1	35c.	50c.	.....
Values.....	\$ 13660	4516	4785	86808	7530	3840	360	2604	140	200	1250	3250	876	1300	260	527	8990	2108	.....
Total values.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$461,956

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

RECAPITULATION.

Of the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, and of the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., State, for District No. 1, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1915-16.

Kinds of Fish.	Caught and Landed in a Green State.		Marketed.		Total Marketed Value.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		\$		\$	\$
Salmon. cwt.	3,645	31,298			
" used fresh "			3,550	53,250	
" canned. cases.			13	104	
" salted (dry). cwt.			56	1,048	
					54,402
Lobsters. "	39,949	126,819			
" canned cases			16,926	236,964	
" shipped in shell cwt.			6,090	48,720	
					285,684
Cod. "	130,505	191,679			
" used fresh "			24,789	49,578	
" green—salted. "			24,164	96,656	
" dried "			19,127	114,762	
					260,996
Haddock. "	183,752	197,292			
" used fresh "			53,837	107,674	
" green—salted "			20,285	60,855	
" smoked (finnans). "			5,037	40,296	
" " (fillets). "			29	232	
" dried. "			26,393	131,965	
					341,022
Hake "	7,761	5,326			
" used fresh "			362	362	
" smoked "			666	3,330	
" dried. "			6,918	6,845	
" green—salted. "			156	468	
					11,005
Pollock. "	7,757	5,864			
" used fresh "			1,296	1,446	
" green—salted "			265	795	
" dried. "			1,973	7,951	
					10,192
Herring. "	55,221	58,184			
" used fresh "			4,088	8,176	
" smoked "			465	1,395	
" pickled brls.			10,196	50,980	
" used as bait "			9,801	19,602	
					80,153
Mackerel cwt.	26,792	100,428			
" used fresh. "			4,071	21,430	
" salted. brls.			7,572	105,118	
					125,548
Shad cwt.	72	126			
" used fresh. "			30	150	
" salted. brls.			19	140	
					290
Alewives cwt.	5,160	3,058			
" used fresh "			118	177	
" salted. brls.			1,680	8,400	
					8,577
Halibut, used fresh. cwt.	2,866	15,464	2,866	28,660	
Flounders. "	98	56	98	550	
Smelts. "	1,066	6,557	1,066	11,476	
Trout "	15	70	15	150	
Soles. "	40	80	40	200	
Eels. "	542	1,872	542	2,710	
Swordfish. "	4,284	15,445	4,284	24,528	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

RECAPITULATION.

Of the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, and of the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., State, for District No. 1, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1915-16—*Concluded*.

Kinds of Fish.		Caught and Landed in a Green State.		Marketed.		Total Marketed Value.
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
			\$		\$	\$
Mixed Fish.....	cwt.	120	1,070	20*		40
Squid.....	brls.	873	3,480	873		5,633
Oysters.....	"	362	1,086	362		1,810
Clams.....	"	48	126			
" used fresh.....	"			48		126
Tongues and Sounds.....	cwt.			44		440
Hair Seals.....	No.	2,779	2,779			
" Skins.....	"			2,779		2,779
Fish Oil.....	gall.			59,833		20,731
Seal Oil.....	"			22,248		11,124
Totals.....			768,159			1,289,826

* The Blackfish included in the catch were used for making oil.

RECAPITULATION.

Of the Number of Fishermen, etc., and of the Number and Value of Fishing Vessels, Boats, Nets, etc., in District No. 1, Province of Nova Scotia, for the year 1915-16.

	Number.	Value.
		\$
Steam fishing vessels (tonnage).....	111	71,379
Sailing and gasoline vessels.....	2,530	92,169
Boats (sail).....	619	138,653
" (gasoline).....	71	24,100
Carrying Smacks.....	13,347	141,507
Gill nets, seines, trap and smelt nets, etc.....	53	1,290
Weirs.....	2,868	24,486
Trawls.....	9,583	7,924
Hand lines.....	123,675	108,861
Lobster traps.....	70	69,900
" canneries.....	46	293,350
Freezers and ice-houses.....	1,028	77,932
Smoke and fish-houses.....	312	218,467
Fishing piers and wharves.....		
		1,270,318

Number of men employed on vessels.....	567
" " boats.....	5,001
" " carrying smacks.....	134
" persons employed in fish-houses, freezers, canneries, etc.....	1,772

Total 7,474

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

DISTRICT

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of the Fishing Industry in the County of Cumberland,

Number	Fishing Districts.	Vessels, Boats and Carrying Smacks.										Gill Nets, Seines, Trap and Smelt Nets, etc.			
		Steam Vessels.			Boats.					Carrying Smacks.					
		Number.	Tons.	Value.	Men.	Sail.	Value.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Number.		Value.	Men.	
	<i>Cumberland County.</i>			\$			\$		\$			\$			\$
1	From Colchester Co line to including Cape Cliff also including Wallace River					27	1080	88	12975	148				17	330
2	From Cape Cliff to and including Port Philip, River Philip and Pugwash River.....							83	15250	60				99	1060
3	From Port Philip to Westmorland County line.....							30	4500	30				33	500
4	From Fort Lawrence to Cape Chignecto					2	50	2	500	12				6	40
5	From Cape Chignecto to Colchester County line.....					20	600	89	2750	77				25	209
	Totals.....					49	1730	211	35975	327				180	2139

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of the Fishing Industry in the County of Cumberland,

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Vessels, Boats and Carrying Smacks.					Fishing			
		Boats.					Gill Nets, Seines, Trap and Smelt Nets, etc.		Weirs.	
		Sail.	Value.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
	<i>Colchester County.</i>		\$		\$			\$		\$
1	Straits of Northumberland.....	2	70	6	900	8	13	325		
2	Cobiquid Basin including Stewiacke River....	131	2675	3	375	160	154	2900	3	150
	Totals	133	2745	9	1275	168	167	3225	3	150

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

No. 2.

Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear, etc., used in Province of Nova Scotia, during the Year 1915-16

Fishing Gear.								Canneries.		Other Material.				Persons Employed in Canneries, Freezers and Fish-houses.	Number.
Weirs.		Trawls.		Hand Lines.		Lobster Traps.		Lobster Canneries.		Freezers and Ice-houses.		Smoke and Fish-houses.			
Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.		
¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢		
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31148	28227	14	26365	.....	.....	6	110	206	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15600	15600	11	11700	.....	.....	2	4000	50	2
2	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	9500	6500	9	1200	.....	.....	8	4000	90	3
2	150	.....	.....	24	12	50	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
8	600	.....	.....	53	53	125	125	.....	.....	1	1000	.....	.....	3	5
12	850	.....	.....	77	65	56423	50502	34	39265	1	1000	16	8110	349	

Vessels and Boats and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear, etc., used in Province of Nova Scotia, during the Year 1915-16.

Gear.						Canneries.				Other Material.				Persons Employed in Canneries, Freezers and Fish-houses.	Number.
Trawls.		Hand Lines.		Lobster Traps.		Lobster Canneries.		Clam Canneries.		Freezers and Ice-houses.		Smoke and Fish-houses.			
Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.		
	¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		
6	240			2000	2000	2	1350	1	300	1	100	3	60	11	1
6	240			2000	2000	2	1350	1	300	1	100	3	60	2	2
														13	

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of the Fishing Industry in the County of Pictou,

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Vessels, Boats and Carrying Smacks.							Fishing		
		Boats.					Carrying Smacks.		Gill Nets, Seines, Trap and Smelt Nets, etc.		
		Sail.	Value.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.
			\$		\$			\$			\$
	<i>Pictou County.</i>										
1	Antigonish County line to Pictou Harbour including East Branch St. Mary's River	23	1005	47	8200	125	1	400	2	243	11111
2	Pictou Harbour and Pictou Island	10	380	53	9450	72	4	5800	6	148	1175
3	From Pictou Harbour to Colchester Co. line	21	525	107	14900	128	2	200	2	105	800
	Totals.....	54	1910	207	32550	325	7	6400	10	496	13086

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of the Fishing Industry in the County of Antigonish,

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Vessels, Boats and Carrying Smacks.									Fishing			
		Sailing and Gasoline Vessels.			Boats.				Carrying Smacks.		Gill Nets, Seines, Trap and Smelt Nets, etc.			
		(10 to 20 tons) No.	Value.	Men.	Sail.	Value.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.
	<i>Antigonish County.</i>		\$			\$		\$			\$		\$	
1	From Guysboro County line to and including Antigonish Harbour.	2	800	6	55	1450	36	5200	126	7	1800	7	650	8420
2	From Antigonish Harbour to and including South Side of Cape George				33	670	29	2900	73	3	600	3	170	2600
3	From Cape George to Pictou County line.				13	240	14	1950	36	2	500	2	112	1500
	Totals	2	800	6	101	2360	79	10050	235	12	2900	12	932	12520

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear, etc., used in Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1915-16.

Gear.						Canneries.		Other Material.						Persons Employed in Canneries, Freezers and Fish Houses.	Number.
Trawls.		Hand Lines.		Lobster Traps.		Lobster Canneries.		Freezers and Ice Houses.		Smoke and Fish Houses.		Fishing Piers and Wharves.			
Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.		
	¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		
19	133	57	29	11100	8905	3	3300	20	3875	16	320	1	1500	75	1
...	...	54	27	16400	13200	6	20600	...	...	...	...	...	...	106	2
...	...	98	72	28206	24656	10	18800	...	...	...	...	...	...	186	3
19	133	209	128	55706	46761	19	42700	20	3875	16	320	1	1500	367	

Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear, etc., used in Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1915-16.

Gear.						Canneries.		Other Material.						Persons Employed in Canneries, Freezers, and Fish Houses.	Number.
Trawls.		Hand Lines.		Lobster Traps.		Lobster Canneries.		Freezers and Ice Houses.		Smoke and Fish Houses.		Fishing Piers and Wharves.			
Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.		
	¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		
110	550	220	110	15000	11175	2	3000	3	2500	90	900	2	4000	92	1
60	300	70	35	13400	6700	2	3000	1	1000	19	300	...	...	69	2
40	200	50	25	6900	4820	2	2400	2	2200	23	415	...	...	46	3
210	1050	340	170	35300	22695	7	8400	6	5700	132	1615	2	4000	207	

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear, etc., used in the Fishing Industry in the County of Guysborough, Province of Nova Scotia, during the Year 1915-16.

Vessels, Boats and Carrying Snacks.										Fishing Gear.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
Sailing and Gasoline Vessels.				Boats.				Carrying Snacks.		Gill Nets, Seines, Trap and Smelt Nets, etc.		Weirs.		Trawls.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
Number. (20 to 40)	Tons. (10 to 20)	Number.	Value. %	Men.	Sail.	Value. %	Gasoline.	Value. %	Men.	Number.	Value. %	Number.	Value. %	Number.	Value. %																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear, etc., used in the Fishing Industry in the County of Guysborough, Province of Nova Scotia, during the Year 1915-16—*Concluded*.

Fishing Districts.	Fishing Gear.			Canneries				Other Material.				Persons employed in Canneries, Freezers and Fish houses.				
	Lobster Traps.		Hand Lines.	Lobster Canneries.		Clam Canneries.		Freezers and Ice-houses.		Smoke and Fish-houses.			Fishing Piers and Wharves.			
	Number.	Value.		Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.		Number.	Value.		
Guysborough County.																
1	Edm Secum and Marie Joseph.....	104	52	3000	2000	.....	.....	.....	4	200	50	800	10	600	1
2	Liscomb and Gogoggin.....	114	57	2800	2800	.....	.....	.....	3	150	51	850	8	300	1
3	St. Mary's Bay and River.....	30	15	800	800	.....	.....	.....	1	100	12	200	1	50	2
4	Wine Harbour and Port Hillford.....	72	36	1500	1500	.....	.....	.....	2	200	30	750	.....	.....	3
5	From Port Hillford to and including Port Beckerton.....	112	56	2800	2800	.....	.....	.....	8	600	24	1000	9	450	4
6	Fisher's Harbour and Country Harbour.....	82	41	1070	1070	.....	.....	.....	1	100	17	450	6	300	5
7	Isaac's Harbour and Drum Head.....	136	136	6600	6600	.....	.....	.....	5	7500	41	5000	17	16000	16
8	From Drumhead to and including Larry's River.....	972	972	10000	10000	.....	.....	.....	2	2000	108	17050	32	12200	75
9	From Larry's River to and including Port Felix.....	556	556	3700	3700	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	86	7160	45	19400	12
10	Whitehead Raspberry and Dover.....	370	370	9200	9200	.....	.....	.....	2	8000	53	12560	31	17800	19
11	Causo and Causo Tittle.....	1000	1000	7500	7500	.....	.....	.....	9	90000	56	18050	31	16000	9
12	From Causo Tittle to and including Philip's Harbour.....	236	236	5000	5000	.....	.....	.....	8	26300	60	16030	4	7000	150
13	Queensport.....	98	98	3000	3000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	2500	.....	.....	11
14	From Queensport to and including Cook's Cove.....	227	227	2500	2500	.....	.....	.....	3	1400	64	11550	6	10075	16
15	Guysboro and Manchester.....	26	26	600	600	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	2600	.....	.....	4
16	From Guysborough to and including Sand Point.....	161	161	2300	2300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	66	13950	.....	.....	15
17	From Sand Point to Antigonish County Line.....	90	90	1010	1010	.....	.....	.....	3	15000	16	2316	8	14700	16
		4386	4129	63380	63380	14	17700	1	100	56	151850	764	112816	206	114875	60
																513

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear, etc., used in the Fishing Industry in the County of Halifax, Province of Nova Scotia during the year 1915-16.—*Concluded.*

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Fishing Gear.				Canneries.		Other Material.				Persons employed in Can- neries, Freezers and Fish- houses.	Number.					
		Gill Nets.		Trawls.		Hand Lines.		Lobster Traps.		Freezers and Ice-houses.				Smoke-houses.		Fishing Piers and Wharves.		
		Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Lobster.	Value.	Number.	Value.			Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	
Halifax County.																		
1	Lunenburg County Line to Head of Margaret's Bay...	1200	18000	50	1350	300	150	1500	750	6	1200	60	8500	60	4500	16	1	
2	From Head of Margaret's Bay to Indian Harbour...	2160	2950	90	2200	300	150	2300	1150	3	1000	72	11000	72	5600	5	3	
3	Indian Harbour and Peggy's Cove...	2810	22000	255	7950	312	156	3300	1650	3	450	68	10600	54	4050	7	3	
4	Dover...	3130	56500	325	4500	400	200	5100	2550	3	1400	61	8000	60	3900	6	4	
5	Prospect...	1900	25800	70	1750	210	105	3100	1550	1	400	35	10500	36	4700	2	5	
6	Terrence Bay...	990	12500	275	3450	240	12	4800	2400	1	700	50	7500	50	2500	6	6	
7	Pennant...	349	5250	35	740	30	15	1900	950	2	30	12	2400	12	900	7	7	
8	Sambro...	915	9630	125	1980	216	105	3000	1500	1	2000	20	3000	21	2500	20	8	
9	Ketch Harbour...	245	3830	69	990	175	87	300	150	2	1500	25	3000	14	1500	9	9	
10	Portuguese Cove...	511	6080	40	560	76	38	890	445	...	...	19	2850	20	1500	10	10
11	Herring Cove and Ferguson's Cove...	175	5065	125	2720	175	87	1100	550	...	...	27	4400	27	2200	11	11
12	Bedford, Grand Lake and Halifax...	56	1488	13	65	30	15	300	150	6	30000	15	33000	6	62000	280	12	
13	Dartmouth, Devil's Island and Eastern Passage...	277	1100	76	1050	225	113	2800	1400	...	...	56	6000	27	800	13	13
14	From Eastern Passage to and including Three Fathom Harbour...	259	1036	2	50	140	70	2200	1100	...	...	66	1535	10	750	14	14
15	West and East Chezetook...	631	2624	5	100	286	143	2825	1413	...	...	35	800	13	900	15	15
16	Petpeswick Harbour and Musquodoboit Harbour...	279	1084	4	70	180	90	2750	1375	2	2150	42	925	19	650	19	16	
17	Jeddore...	382	1444	8	175	200	100	3000	1500	2	3000	46	950	14	700	24	17	
18	Clam Harbour to and including West Ship Harbour...	371	2214	...	322	111	5200	2600	2	2000	2	260	36	1550	21	1700	22	18
19	East Ship Harbour to Tangier...	434	1736	...	215	107	4500	3600	...	...	...	41	1285	29	1381	29	19
20	Port's Harbour and Gerrard's Island...	204	816	3	70	86	43	2500	2000	1	500	15	365	10	335	10	20	
21	Sydney Bay and Taylor's Head...	685	2740	6	95	221	110	4000	3500	1	400	21	725	14	440	17	21	
22	Sheet Harbour and Sober Island...	226	904	8	130	118	68	2000	1600	1	75	22	470	15	280	12	22	
23	Beaver Harbour and Port Dufferin...	46	104	3	60	41	21	3000	2400	2	2000	9	156	5	55	16	23	
24	Quoddy and Harrigan Cove...	35	140	3	20	46	23	4000	3500	1	1000	6	89	4	110	13	24	
25	Moser River to Ecum Secum...	115	469	8	66	62	31	3500	2800	2	1500	20	275	8	120	20	25	
Totals...		18385	179555	1598	30141	4000	2258	69865	42583	16	13650	879	119872	621	103771	487	487	

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear, etc., used in the Fishing Industry in the County of Hants, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1915-16.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Vessels, Boats and Carrying Smacks.					Fishing Gear.							
		Boats.					Gill Nets, Seines, Trap and Smelt Nets, etc.		Weirs.		Trawls.		Hand Lines.	
		Sail.	Value.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
	<i>Hants County.</i>		\$		\$			\$		\$		\$		\$
1	Hantsport to and including Tennycape.	10	875	6	1300	32	19	348	3	300	.....	.....	34	25
2	From Tennycape to Maitland including Shubenacadie river ..	63	565	.....	.....	81	130	880	5	350	2	10	67	17
		73	1440	6	1300	113	149	1228	8	650	2	10	101	42

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State in the County of Cumberland, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1915-16.

Number	Fishing Districts.	Salmon,* cwt.	Salmon, value.	Lobsters, cwt.	Lobsters, value.	Cod, cwt.	Cod, value.	Haddock, cwt.	Haddock, value.	Hake and Cusk, cwt.	Hake and Cusk, value.	Pollock, cwt.	Pollock, value.	Herring, cwt.	Herring, value.	Mackerel, cwt.	Mackerel, value.	Shad, cwt.	Shad, value.	Alewives, cwt.	Alewives, value.	Habibut, cwt.	Habibut, value.	Flounders, cwt.	Flounders, value.	Smelts, cwt.	Smelts, value.	Trout, cwt.	Trout, value.	Oysters, brl.	Oysters, value.	Number.
Cumberland County.																																
1	From Colchester Co. Line to and including Cape Cliff also including Wallace River			10778	43112									328	246					525	325					123	615	321	375	1875	1	
2	From Cape Cliff to and including Port Philip, River Philip and Pugwash River			5677	22703										4400	3300					601	601					249	1245	214	200	1000	2
3	From Port Philip to Westmorland Co. Line			3358	13432			20	30						9350	4675					20	20					143	715	1	7		3
4	From Fort Lawrence to Cape Chignecto	8	80	200	800	213	320	20	30			25	25	70	70			200	1000	48	48								1	7		4
5	From Cape Chignecto to Colchester Co. Line	33	330	250	1000	1624	2436	613	920	111	111	2301	2301	80	80	936	936					44	220	13	13				214			5
Totals		41	410	20263	81052	1837	2755	653	980	111	111	2326	2326	14228	8371	936	936	200	1000	1194	1194	44	220	13	13	515	2575	963	575	2875		

*Cwt. = 100 lbs.

THE CATCH MARKETING—Continued.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., state, for the County of Cumberland, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1915-16.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, used fresh and frozen,* cwt.	Lobsters, canned, cases.	Lobsters, shipped in shell, cwt.	Cod, used fresh, cwt.	Cod, shipped green-salted, cwt.	Cod, dried, quintals.	Haddock, used fresh, cwt.	Haddock, smoked, cwt.	Haddock, dried, quintals.	Hake and Cusk, dried, quintals.	Pollock, used fresh, cwt.	Pollock, dried, quintals.	Herring, used, fresh, cwt.	Herring, smoked, cwt.	Number.
<i>Cumberland County.</i>																
1	From Colchester Co. line to and including Cape Cliff, also including Wallace River.	...	5389	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
2	From Cape Cliff to and including Port Philip, Philip River and Pugwash River.	...	2822	33	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	2000	2
3	From Port Philip to Westmorland Co. line.	8	1669	20	107	53	...	20	...	...	...	25	...	40	4350	3
4	From Port Lawrence to Cape Chignecto.	33	...	250	610	480	18	195	50	106	37	300	667	15	...	4
5	From Cape Chignecto to Colchester Co. line.	41	9880	503	717	533	18	235	50	106	27	325	667	55	6350	5
	Totals.	15	15	10	2.50	3.50	6.50	2	6	4.50	4	1.50	4	2	3	
	Rates.	615	148200	5030	1792	1866	117	470	300	477	148	488	2668	110	19050	
	Values.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

*Cwt. = 100 lbs.

† Quintal = 112 lbs.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

THE CATCH MARKETED—Concluded.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., state, for the County of Cumberland, Province of Nova Scotia, for the year 1915-16—*Concluded*.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Herring, pickled, btl.	Herring, used as bait, btl.	Herring, used as fertilizer, btl.	Mackerel, salted, btl.	Shad, used fresh, cwt.	Shad, salted, btl.	Alewives, used fresh, cwt.	Alewives, salted, btl.	Halibut, used fresh cwt.	Flounders, used fresh, cwt.	Smelts, used fresh, cwt.	Trout, used fresh, cwt.	Oysters, used fresh, btl.	Number.
<i>Cumberland County.</i>															
1	From Colchester Co. line to and including Cape Cliff, also including Wallace River.	.....	164	.....	.....	.....	.....	525	.....	.....	.....	123	3	375	1
2	From Cape Cliff to and including Port Philip, Philip River and Pugwash River	.....	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	197	.....	.....	249	2	200	2
3	From Port Philip to Westmorland Co. line.	.....	125	200	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	143	1	.....	3
4	From Port Lawrence to Cape Chignecto.	10	.....	.....	.....	200	.....	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	4
5	From Cape Chignecto to Colchester Co. line.	15	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	44	.....	.....	2	.....	5
	Totals	25	499	200	.....	3	200	603	197	44	13	515	9	575	
	Rates	4.50	1.75	50c	14	10	.....	2	4	10	5	8	10	7	
	Values.	112	873	100	42	2000	.....	1206	788	440	65	4120	90	4025	
Total Value.														\$195,192	

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State in the County of Colchester, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1915-16.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon,* cwt.	Salmon, value.	Lobsters, cwt.	Lobsters, value.	Cod, cwt.	Cod, value.	Pollock, cwt.	Pollock, value.	Herring, cwt.	Herring, value.	Shad, cwt.	Shad, value.	Alewives, cwt.	Alewives, value.	Halibut, cwt.	Halibut, value.	Smelts, cwt.	Smelts, value.	Trout, cwt.	Trout, value.	Bass, cwt.	Bass, value.	Oysters, hrl.	Oysters, value.	Clams, hrl.	Clams, value.	Number.		
1	Colchester County.		%	346	1,384						%							70	420				%	20	100			1		
1	Straits of Northumberland																													
2	Cobequid Basin, including Stewiacke River	223	2,230			191	286	11	11	159	159	470	2,350	870	1,740	4	20	5	30	8	56	6	30			50	50			2
	Totals.....	223	2,230	346	1,384	191	286	11	11	159	159	470	2,350	870	1,740	4	20	75	40	2	56	6	30	20	100	50	50			5

* Cwt. = 100 pounds.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

THE CATCH MARKETED.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Value of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., state, for the County of Colchester, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1915-16.

Fishing Districts.	Colchester County.																			
	Number.	Salmon, used fresh and frozen, * cwt.	Lobsters, canned, cases.	Cod, used fresh, cwt.	Cod, dried, † quintals.	Pollock, used fresh, cwt.	Pollock, dried, † quintals.	Herring, used fresh, cwt.	Herring, smoked, cwt.	Herring, pickled, brl.	Shad, used fresh, cwt.	Alwives, used fresh, cwt.	Hallibut, used fresh, cwt.	Snelts, used fresh, cwt.	Trout, used fresh, cwt.	Bas, used fresh, cwt.	Oysters, used fresh, brl.	Clams and quahags, used fresh, brl.	Clams and quahags, canned, case.	Number.
1 Straits of Northumberland	223	173		116	25	2	3	30	24	27	470	870	4	70	5	6	20	10	40	1
2 Cobequid Basin including Stewiacke Riv	223	173		116	25	2	3	30	24	27	470	870	4	75	8	6	20	10	40	2
Totals																				
Rates		15	15	2.50	6.50	1.50	4	2	3	4.50	10	2	10	8	10	10	7	2	4.50	
Values		3345	2595	290	163	3	12	60	72	122	4700	1740	46	600	80	60	140	20	180	
Total value																				\$14,222

*Cwt. = 100 lbs.

†Quintal = 112 lbs.

THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State in the County of Pictou, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1915-16.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, cwt.	Salmon, value.	Lobsters, cwt.	Lobsters, value.	Cod, cwt.	Cod, value.	Haddock, cwt.	Haddock, value.	Hake and cusk, cwt.	Hake and cusk, value.	Herring, cwt.	Herring, value.	Mackerel, cwt.	Mackerel, value.	Alewives, cwt.	Alewives, value.	Smelts, cwt.	Smelts, value.	Trout, cwt.	Trout, value.	Bas, cwt.	Bas, value.	Eels, cwt.	Eels, value.	Oysters, bbl.	Oysters, value.	Number.
	<i>Pictou County.</i>																											
1	Antigonish County line to Pictou Harbour, including East Branch St. Mary's River	1191	14328	3457	13828	154	231	22	28	270	270	2061	1546	20	100	50	63	422	2110	10	70	15	15	150	600	...	...	1
2	Pictou Harbour and Pictou Island	...	...	4480	17920	131	197	32	40	75	75	1185	889	20	100	20	25	183	915	6	42	15	75	10	40	...	...	2
3	From Pictou Harbour to Colchester Co. Line	...	...	9894	39576	40	165	60	75	210	210	2540	2130	4	20	10	12	60	300	3	21	...	...	...	...	80	400	3
	Totals	1194	14328	17831	71324	395	593	114	143	555	555	6086	4565	44	220	80	100	665	3325	19	633	15	75	160	640	80	400	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

THE CATCH MARKETED.

39—18
RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled canned, etc., state for the County of Pictou Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1915-16.

Fishing Districts.	Salmon, used fresh and frozen, * cwt.	Lobsters, canned, cases.	Lobsters, shipped in shell, cwt.	Cod, used fresh, cwt.	Haddock, used fresh, cwt.	Hake and cusk, dried, quintals.	Herring, used fresh, cwt.	Herring, pickled, brl.	Herring, used as bait, brl.	Mackerel, used fresh, cwt.	Alewives, used fresh, cwt.	Smelts, used fresh, cwt.	Trout, used fresh, cwt.	Bass, used fresh, cwt.	Pel's, used fresh, cwt.	(Ysters, used fresh, cwt.	Number.
<i>Pictou County.</i>																	Number.
1 Antigonish Co. line to Pictou Harbour including East Branch of St. Mary's River.	1194	1713	31	154	22	90	924	145	351	20	50	422	10	15	150	150	1
2 Pictou Harbour and Pictou Island. ....	.....	2235	10	131	32	25	160	125	325	20	20	183	6	15	10	10	2
3 From Pictou Harbour to Colchester Co., line. ....	.....	4942	10	110	60	70	480	40	1120	4	10	60	3	.....	.....	80	3
Totals.	1194	8890	51	395	114	185	1564	310	1796	44	80	665	19	15	160	80	
Rates.	15	15	10	2.50	2	4	2	4.50	1.75	7	2	8	10	10	5	7	
Values.	\$ 17910	\$ 133350	510	987	228	740	3128	1395	3143	308	160	5320	190	150	800	560	
Total Value.	\$ 168,879																

* Cwt. = 100 lbs. † Quintal = 112 lbs.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

THE

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a
the year

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, *cwt.	Salmon, value.	Lobsters, cwt.	Lobsters, value.	Cod, cwt.	Cod, value.	Haddock, cwt.	Haddock, value.	Hake and cusk, cwt.	Hake and cusk, value.	Pollock, cwt.	Pollock, value.	Herring, cwt.
	<i>Antigonish County.</i>		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
1	From Guysborough County Line, to and including Antigonish Harbour.	1407	14070	3746	11238	3864	5796	22	22	120	120	40	40	2774
2	From Antigonish Harbour to and including the South Side of Cape George	345	3450	3670	11010	808	1212	70	70	750	750	....	....	1281
3	Cape George to Pictou County Line.	200	2000	1730	5190	1013	1520	329	329	2241	2241	....	....	1198
	Totals	1952	19520	9146	27438	5685	8528	421	421	3111	3111	40	40	5253

* Cwt.=100 lb.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

CATCH.

Green State in the County of Antigonish, Province of Nova Scotia, during 1915-16.

Herring, value.	Mackerel, cwt.		Mackerel, value.		Flounders, cwt.		Flounders, value.		Smelts, cwt.		Smelts, value.		Trout, cwt.		Trout, value.		Bass, cwt.		Bass, value.		Eels, cwt.		Eels, value.		Tom-cod, cwt.		Tom-cod, value.		Mixed fish, cwt.		Mixed fish, value.		Squid, brl.		Squid, value.		Oysters, brl.		Oysters, value.		Number.
\$			\$				\$				\$				\$				\$				\$		9				\$				\$				\$				
2080	82	410	4	12	245	1225	8	56	70	350	140	420	20	60	250	250	40	120	549	2196	1																				
961	59	295	....	....	12	60	1	7	10	50	..	....	....	....	10	10	8	24	....	....	2												
899	51	255	..	..	....	....	1	7	20	100	....	....	....	....	20	20	6	18	....	....	3										
3940	192	960	4	12	257	1285	10	70	100	500	140	420	20	60	280	280	54	162	549	2196																					

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

THE CATCH

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products marketed
Province of Nova Scotia,

Number.	Fishing Districts	Salmon, used fresh and frozen, cwt.*	LoBSTERS, canned, cases,	Cod, used fresh, cwt.	Cod, dried, quintals,	Haddock, used fresh, cwt.	Haddock, dried, quintals,	Hake and Cusk, dried, quintals,	Pollock, used fresh, cwt.	Herring, used fresh, cwt.
	<i>Antigonish County.</i>									
1	From Guysborough County line to and including Antigonish Harbour	1407	1873	75	1263	13	3	40	40	35
2	From Antigonish Harbour to and including South Side of Cape George.....	345	1835	64	248	70	....	250	....	43
3	Cape George to Pictou County Line.....	200	865	47	322	134	65	747	....	48
	Totals.....	1952	4573	186	1833	217	68	1037	40	126
	Rates.....\$	15	15	2.50	6.50	2	4.50	4	1.50	2
	Values.....\$	29280	68595	465	11914	434	306	4148	60	252
	Total Value.....									

*Cwt. = 100 lbs. †Quintal = 112 lbs.

THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State in the County of Guysborough, Province of Nova Scotia, during the Year 1915-16.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, cwt.	Salmon, value.	LoBSTERS, cwt.	LoBSTERS, value.	Cod, cwt.	Cod, value.	Haddock, cwt.	Haddock, value.	Hake and Cusk, cwt.	Hake and Cusk, value.	Pollock, cwt.	Pollock, value.	Herring, cwt.	Herring, value.	Mackerel, cwt.	Mackerel, value.	Shad, cwt.	Shad, value.	Number.
<i>Guysborough County.</i>																				
1	From Secum and Marie Joseph.....	6	60	726	4356	1347	2694	15	15	...	...	6	6	1913	1430	48	240	...	...	1
2	Liscomb, Spanish Ship Bay and Geoggin.....	20	200	780	4734	2979	4138	18	18	...	...	9	9	2023	1517	...	...	...	...	2
3	St. Mary's Bay and River.....	53	540	197	1182	330	660	...	...	...	...	...	...	546	409	33	165	...	...	3
4	Wine Harbour and Port Hilford.....	14	140	278	1668	399	798	...	...	...	...	...	...	1585	1199	66	330	...	...	4
5	From Port Hilford to and including Beckerton.....	5	50	711	4266	1839	3678	66	66	6	5	15	15	2006	2224	1212	6060	...	...	5
6	Fisherman's Harbour and Country Harbour.....	14	140	1216	7296	489	978	9	9	...	...	...	...	2373	1780	702	3510	...	...	6
7	Isaac's Harbour and Drum Head.....	8	80	3644	18220	13135	19702	28	285	81	65	585	408	4700	3525	802	3568	...	...	7
8	From Drum Head to and including Larry's River.....	4	40	...	...	3654	5481	93	936	105	84	1776	1181	1900	1425	495	1980	...	...	8
9	From Larry's River to and including Port Felix.....	...	...	81	405	2558	3837	1680	1680	660	528	1035	825	1250	937	336	1344	...	...	9
10	Whithead, Raspberry and Dover.....	3	36	3247	16385	1930	2845	5090	5090	120	96	837	670	1888	1416	330	1320	...	...	10
11	Canso and Canso Title.....	169	1690	2951	1475	29010	43515	53122	55122	2688	2130	2280	1824	5252	3639	1114	4456	1	311	11
12	From Canso Title to and including Port Philip.....	...	...	520	2640	3698	5547	6505	6505	864	691	1419	1135	2000	1500	330	1320	...	...	12
13	Queensport.....	50	500	1537	7685	4150	6675	5530	5530	375	300	750	624	3400	2560	350	1400	...	...	13
14	From Queensport to and including Cook's Cove.....	...	...	...	...	751	1171	96	96	69	55	735	588	854	624	78	312	...	...	14
15	Guysborough and Manchester.....	60	600	...	...	76	114	34	36	12	10	45	45	108	81	...	...	...	...	15
16	From Guysborough to and including Sand Point.....	80	800	...	...	68	102	45	45	15	12	48	38	210	156	...	...	...	...	16
17	From Sand Point to Antigonish Co. Line.....	75	750	594	2970	1630	1540	11392	11392	1	14	54	44	194	147	...	...	...	...	17
Landed throughout the County but not apportioned to Districts.....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals.....		563	5630	16521	80522	66873	103551	86815	86815	5513	4010	9324	7466	33142	24849	5986	26005	1	3	...

*Cwt. = 100 lbs.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State in the County of Guysborough
Province of Nova Scotia, during the Year 1915-16—*Concluded.*

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Alewives, cwt.	Alewives, value.	Halibut, cwt.	Halibut, value.	Smelts, cwt.	Smelts, value.	Trout, cwt.	Trout, value.	Eels, cwt.	Eels, value.	Swordfish, cwt.	Swordfish, value.	Squid, btl.	Squid, value.	Clams, btl.	Clams, value.	Hair Seals, number.	Hair Seals, value.	Number.
<i>Guysborough County.</i>																				
1	From Seum and Marie Joseph.	...	...	30	150	8	40	1	7	35	140	...	...	...	...	12	12	4	4	1
2	Liscomb, Spanish Ship Bay and Goggin	21	21	28	140	33	165	2	14	4	16	...	...	...	...	10	10	2	2	2
3	St. Mary's Bay and River.	...	...	...	...	30	150	2	14	16	64	...	...	...	...	81	81	...	...	3
4	Wine Harbour and Port Hilford.	...	...	...	...	35	175	1	7	...	...	15	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
5	From Port Hilford to and including Beckett.	...	...	39	195	...	...	4	28	4	16	85	340	...	...	18	18	...	...	5
6	Fisherman's Harbour and Country Harbour	...	...	175	1050	...	...	2	14	...	...	32	128	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
7	Isaac's Harbour and Drum Head.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	240	960	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
8	From Drum Head to and including Larry's River	...	...	56	336	90	630	1	7	30	120	310	1240	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
9	From Larry's River to and including Port Felix	60	60	87	522	...	...	4	28	6	24	485	1940	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
10	Whitehead, Raspberry and Dover.	150	150	475	2850	...	...	6	42	45	180	400	1600	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
11	Causo and Causo Tittle.	210	210	4798	28788	...	...	8	56	...	...	1470	5880	350	3800	...	...	...	...	11
12	From Causo Tittle to and including Port Philip	30	30	17	102	...	...	...	...	5	20	35	140	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
13	Queensport	...	...	25	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	2000	...	...	...	...	13
14	From Queensport to and including Cook's Cove	27	27	4	24	...	...	2	14	7	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
15	Guysborough and Manchester	36	36	...	...	18	126	...	...	2	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
16	From Guysborough to and including Sand Point	...	...	...	...	54	378	8	42	4	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
17	From Sand Point to Antigonish Co. Line	24	24	...	...	...	...	3	21	3	12	...	...	782	3128	...	...	...	...	17
Landed throughout the County but not apportioned to Districts.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2950	11800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals.		558	558	5734	34397	268	1664	41	308	161	644	6022	24088	2232	8928	128	128	8	8	...

*Cwt. = 100 lbs.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

THE CATCH

RETURN showing the Quantities and Value of all Fish and Fish Products
of Guysborough, Province of Nova

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, used fresh and frozen, *cwt.	Salmon, canned, cases.	Lobsters, canned, cases.	Lobsters, shipped in shell, cwt.	Cod, used fresh, cwt.	Cod, shipped green salted, cwt.	Cod, dried, †qtl.	Haddock, used fresh, cwt.	Haddock, smoked, cwt.	Haddock, dried, qtl.	Hake and Cusk, dried, qtl.	Pollock, dried, qtl.
<i>Guysborough County.</i>													
1	Ecum Secum and Marie Joseph	6			726			449			5		2
2	Liscomb, Spanish Ship Bay and Gegoggin	20		91	607			693			6		3
3	St. Mary's Bay and River	55			197			110					
4	Wine Harbour and Port Hilford.	14			278			133					
5	From Port Hilford to and including Beck- erton	5			711			613			22	2	5
6	Fisherman's Harbour and Country Harbour	14		374	468			163			3		
7	Isaac's Harbour and Drum Head.	8		1038	1568		2963	2403			95	27	195
8	From Drum Head to and including Larry's River	4					513	876			312	35	492
9	From Larry's River to and including Port Felix			36	9	80	474	510			560	220	345
10	Whitehead, Raspberry and Dover	3		929	1419	650	310	220	1269	1273	425	40	279
11	Canso and Canso Tittle..	143	31	956	1041	15346	2932	2600	33153	2163	5881	896	760
12	From Canso Tittle to and including Port Philip..			160	200		760	726	1372		1711	288	473
13	Queensport	50		761	15	1350	500	700	960	1050	820	125	260
14	From Queensport to and including Cook's Cove.						335	37			32	23	245
15	Guysborough and Man- chester	60					20	12			12	4	15
16	From Guysborough to Sand Point	80					16	12			15	5	16
17	From Sand Point to Anti- gonish Co. line.	75		297		1000	9	4	8560	1386	20	6	18
	Landed in county but not apportioned to Districts												
	Totals	537	31	4642	7239	18426	8832	10261	45314	5872	9919	1671	3108
	Rates	15	8	15	10	2 50	3 50	6 50	2	6	4 50	4	4
	Values	8055	248	69630	72390	46065	30912	66697	90628	35232	44636	6684	12432

Total value

* Cwt. = 100 lbs.

† Quintal = 112 lbs.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

MARKETED.

Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., state for the County
Scotia, during the year 1915-16.

Herring, pickled, bbl.	Herring, used as bait, bbl.	Mackerel, used fresh, cwt.	Mackerel, salted, bbl.	Shad, used fresh, cwt.	Alewives, used fresh, cwt.	Alewives, salted,	Halibut, used fresh, cwt.	Snails, used fresh, cwt.	Trout, used fresh, cwt.	Eels, used fresh, cwt.	Swordfish, used fresh, cwt.	Squid, used as bait, bbl.	Clams and Quahaugs, used fresh, bbl.	Clams and Quahaugs, canned, case.	Hair Seal skins, No.	Fish oil, gals.	Seal oil, gals.	Number.
573	97	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	30	8	1	35	.....	.....	12	.....	4	510	100	1
605	104	.....	.....	.....	21	.....	28	33	2	4	.....	.....	10	.....	2	600	50	2
162	30	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	2	16	.....	.....	.....	81	.....	130	.....	3
475	80	.....	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	1	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	400	.....	4
322	1000	.....	404	.....	.....	.....	39	.....	4	4	85	.....	18	.....	.....	500	.....	5
265	789	.....	234	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	32	.....	7	.....	2	160	50	6
1100	700	250	214	.....	.....	.....	175	.....	2	.....	240	.....	.....	.....	.....	4500	.....	7
380	380	.....	165	.....	.....	.....	56	90	1	30	310	.....	.....	.....	.....	2050	.....	8
210	310	.....	112	.....	.....	20	87	.....	4	6	485	.....	.....	.....	.....	1950	.....	9
230	599	300	10	.....	.....	50	475	.....	6	45	400	.....	.....	.....	.....	2245	.....	10
500	1876	1114	.....	1	.....	70	4798	.....	8	.....	1470	950	.....	.....	.....	25400	.....	11
250	625	.....	110	.....	.....	10	17	.....	.....	5	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	3900	.....	12
300	1250	350	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	.....	.....	.....	3575	.....	13
50	342	.....	26	.....	.....	9	4	.....	2	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	532	.....	14
6	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	18	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	15
10	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	54	8	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	.....	16
4	91	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	.....	782	.....	.....	.....	2800	.....	17
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2950	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5442	8408	2014	1324	1	21	179	5734	268	46	161	6022	2232	47	81	8	49342	200	.....
4 50	1 75	7	14	10	2	4	10	8	10	5	5	5	2 4	50	1 25	40c.	40c.	.....
24489	14714	14098	18536	10	42	716	57340	2144	460	805	30110	11160	94	364	10	19736	80	.....

..... \$678,517

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught in a Green State in the County of Halifax, Province of Nova Scotia, during the Year 1915-16.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, cwt.*	Salmon, value.	Lobsters, cwt.	Lobsters, value.	Cod, cwt.	Cod, value.	Haddock, cwt.	Haddock, value.	Hake and Cusk, cwt.	Hake and Cusk, value.	Pollock, cwt.	Pollock, value.	Herring, cwt.	Herring, value.	Mackerel, cwt.	Mackerel, value.	Shad, cwt.	Shad, value.	Alewites, cwt.	Alewites, value.	Number.
<i>Halifax County.</i>																						
1	Lunenburg County Line to and including Head Margaret's Bay.	32	384	300	3000	1700	2550	1620	2025	1800	1800	900	900	2168	1626	1836	11016			20	20	1
2	From Head of Margaret's Bay to Indian Harbour.	21	252	450	4500	3200	4800	3500	4488	1500	1500	1200	1200	3775	2831	3454	20724			10	10	2
3	Indian Harbour and Peggy's Cove.	60	720	700	7000	5750	8625	4998	6247	2850	2850	1500	1500	3810	2857	5336	33016			15	15	3
4	Dover	78	936	800	8000	4300	6450	4305	5381	2400	2400	1800	1800	4116	3087	6100	36600			60	60	4
5	Prospect	48	576	385	3850	3050	4590	2320	2900	750	750	1200	1200	2725	2044	2714	16284			6	6	5
6	Terrence Bay.	8	96	520	5200	5100	7650	4148	5185	2700	2700	1110	1110	4175	3131	1916	11496			25	25	6
7	Pennant.	27	324	200	2000	3185	4778	2358	2948	1500	1500	750	750	1877	1400	720	4320			40	40	7
8	Sauble.	33	396	670	6700	3866	5799	2500	3125	1200	1200	750	750	1734	1300	515	3090			7	7	8
9	Ketch Harbour.	25	300	200	2000	2683	4024	1974	2468	900	900	270	270	1925	1444	1225	7350			7	7	9
10	Portuguese Cove.	27	182	230	2300	531	797	300	487	60	60	219	219	1495	1121	650	3900			17	17	10
11	Herring Cove and Ferguson Cove.	52	624	407	4070	4008	6012	4090	5113	2202	2202	900	900	3540	2655	2732	16392			12	12	11
12	Bedford, Grand Lake and Halifax.	10	120	12	120	100	150	1340	1675			21	21	87	65	28	168	1600		63	63	12
13	Dartmouth, Eastern Passage and Devils Island.	1	12	1300	7800	2820	3480	1120	1400			339	339	1850	1387	230	1380			12	12	13
14	From Eastern Passage to and including Three Harbours.	9	108	550	3300	2267	3401	90	112			96	96	2983	2237	107	642			17	17	14
15	West and East Chezzetcook Harbours.					6557	9835	154	193			114	114	4632	3474	200	1200			5	5	15
16	Pictou Harbour and Musquodoboit Harbour.	21	252	510	3060	4614	6965	523	654	19	19	1004	1004	4302	3226	188	1128			8	8	16
17	Medford.	2	24	1671	10026	7135	10703	386	483	60	60	1080	1080	11446	8884	340	2040					17
18	From and including Chlam Harbour to and including West Ship Harbour.	7	84	2218	13308	3065	4507	147	184	855	855	102	102	5293	3970	159	934			7	7	18

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

19 East Ship Harbour and Tanager.	2	20	498	2988	2435	3653	239	...	...	456	456	6929	5197	649	3245	...	...	19
20 Pope's Harbour and Gerrard's Island.	...	...	243	1458	1445	2168	119	119	...	84	84	4844	3633	983	4915	...	...	20
21 Spry Bay and Taylor Head.	10	100	997	5982	3185	4778	171	171	72	441	441	9136	6852	1011	5055	...	...	21
22 Sheet Harbour and Sober Island.	35	350	337	2022	1137	1706	45	45	756	33	33	3718	2789	162	810	...	...	22
23 Beaver Harbour and Port Dufferin.	...	...	1005	6030	588	882	39	39	12	39	39	580	435	24	120	...	...	23
24 Quoddy and Harrigan Cove.	12	120	2483	14898	657	986	24	24	12	36	36	226	169	17	85	...	...	24
25 Moser River to Ecum Secum.	7	70	944	5664	1173	1760	48	48	18	60	60	1750	1312	69	345	...	...	25
Totals.	500	5868	17630	125276	74031	111050	36738	45753	19666	14504	14504	89116	66834	31365	185275	160	1600	375
									19666									375

* Cwt. = 100 lbs.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught in a Green State in the County of Halifax, Province of Nova Scotia, during the Year 1915-16.—*Concluded.*

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Soles, cwt.	Soles, value.	Halibut, cwt.	Halibut, value.	Pounders, cwt.	Pounders, value.	Smelts, cwt.	Smelts, value.	Trout, cwt.	Trout, value.	Albacore, cwt.	Albacore, value.	Skatewings, cwt.	Skatewings, value.	Bels, cwt.	Bels, value.	Swordfish, cwt.	Swordfish, value.	Mixed Fish, cwt.	Mixed Fish, value.	Squid, bbl.	Squid, value.	Oysters, bbl.	Oysters, value.	Clams, bbl.	Clams, value.	Crabs, number.	Crabs, value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
1	Lunenburg County Line to and including Head Margaret's Bay.	75	38	836	5852	250	750	.....	.....	45	315	1840	3080	113	57	100	300	70	280	250	250	70	140	.....	.....	80	120	.....	.....
2	From Head of Margaret's Bay to Indian Harbour.	80	40	1120	7840	240	720	.....	.....	30	210	1500	3000	100	50	106	318	60	240	250	250	95	190	.....	.....	90	135	.....	.....
3	Indian Harbour and Peggy's Cove.	55	27	1800	12600	110	330	.....	.....	7	49	900	1800	68	34	40	120	80	320	190	190	90	180	.....	.....	82	123	.....	.....
4	Dover	95	48	1370	9500	415	1245	.....	.....	31	217	1100	2200	112	56	120	360	80	320	300	300	65	130	.....	.....	105	158	.....	.....
5	Prospect	30	15	400	2800	150	450	.....	.....	15	105	1000	2000	3	15	60	180	50	200	60	60	30	60	.....	.....	76	114	.....	.....
6	Terence Bay	90	45	900	6300	200	600	.....	.....	30	210	1000	2000	100	50	65	195	60	240	400	400	70	140	.....	.....	55	83	.....	.....
7	Pennant	25	12	800	5600	35	105	.....	.....	9	63	600	1200	20	10	15	45	15	60	20	20	15	30	.....	.....	25	38	.....	.....
8	Sauro	30	15	700	4900	30	90	.....	.....	6	42	600	1200	30	15	3	9	20	80	120	120	12	24	.....	.....	20	30	.....	.....
9	Ketch Harbour.	5	3	600	4200	20	60	.....	.....	4	28	400	800	20	10	8	24	60	240	15	15	11	22	.....	.....	21	30	.....	.....
10	Portuguese Cove.	7	4	200	1400	30	90	.....	.....	5	35	600	1200	20	10	10	30	26	104	40	40	9	18	.....	.....	34	51	.....	.....
11	Herring Cove and Ferguson Cove.	35	17	960	6720	35	105	.....	.....	6	42	900	1800	500	250	15	45	80	320	100	100	31	62	.....	.....	50	75	.....	.....
12	Bedford, Grand Lake and Halifax.	28	14	.....	.....	30	90	.....	.....	31	238	.....	.....	.....	.....	72	216	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4	.....	.....	77	116	.....	.....
13	Dartmouth, Eastern Passage and Devils Island.	.....	.....	145	725	20	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	12	95	380	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	85	85	.....	.....
14	From Eastern Passage to and including Three Fathom Harbour.	.....	.....	8	40	40	120	160	800	5	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	286	286	.....	.....
15	West and East Chezzateook.	.....	.....	10	50	38	114	107	535	6	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3110	3110	.....	.....
16	Peneswick Harbour and Musquodoboit Harbour.	.....	.....	54	270	40	120	248	1240	13	91	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	36	5	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	630	2900	2900	.....	.....
17	Jeddore	.....	.....	64	320	20	60	3	15	3	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	15	3	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	60	.....	.....
18	From and including Clam Harbour to and including West Ship Harbour.	.....	.....	74	370	33	99	8	40	10	70	6	12	.....	.....	7	21	35	140	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1220	1220	.....	.....

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

19 East Ship Harbour and Tangier.	26	130	...	...	...	12	84	...	...	...	...	10	30	...	...	...	2	6	...	8	8	...	19
20 Pope's Harbour and Gerard's Island.	13	65	...	...	...	3	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	...	20	
21 Spy Bay and Taylor Head.	17	85	...	...	...	13	91	...	...	...	...	8	24	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	21	
22 Sheet Harbour and Sober Island.	45	225	...	...	25	125	105	...	...	...	...	10	30	...	...	...	3	9	...	6	6	...	22
23 Beaver Harbour and Port Dufferin.	10	50	...	...	...	7	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	20	...	...	...	2	2	...	23
24 Quoddy and Harrigan Cove.	9	45	...	...	10	50	70	...	...	...	...	11	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	24
25 Moser River to Eaux Secum.	10	50	...	...	11	55	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	16	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	25
Totals	555	278	10171	70227	17386	3208	572	2860	326	2282	10446	20892	1113	557	690	2070	773	3092	1745	1745	505	1015	630	7510	7838	10	10

* Cwt. = 100 lbs.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

THE CATCH MARKETED.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., state for the County of Halifax, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1915-16.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, used fresh and frozen, * cwt.	Salmon, smoked, cwt.	Lobsters, canned cases.	Lobsters, shipped in shell, cwt.	Cod, used fresh, cwt.	Cod, dried, + quinquinala, cwt.	Haddock, used fresh, cwt.	Haddock, smoked, cwt.	Haddock, dried, quinquinala, cwt.	Hake and Cusk, dried quinquinala, cwt.	Pollock, used fresh, cwt.	Pollock, dried, quinquinala, cwt.	Herring, used fresh, cwt.	Herring, pickled, cwt.	Herring, used as bait, cwt.	Mackerel, used fresh, cwt.	Mackerel, salted, cwt.	Number.
1	Lunenburg County line to and including the Head of Margarets Bay	15	10	...	300	500	400	1000	10	200	600	...	300	150	600	100	1056	260	1
2	From Head of Margarets Bay to Indian Harbour	10	7	...	450	800	800	1500	25	680	500	...	400	225	1000	275	2800	218	2
3	Indian Harbour to Peggy's Cove	50	6	...	700	1250	1500	2300	20	885	950	...	500	370	900	370	4700	212	3
4	Dover	68	6	...	800	1000	1200	1600	25	885	800	...	600	400	900	472	5300	260	4
5	Prospect	40	5	...	385	600	820	800	10	500	250	...	400	225	700	200	2544	260	5
6	Terence Bay	8	...	10	500	900	1400	1425	10	900	900	...	400	370	1000	400	1540	124	6
7	Penmont	25	1	...	200	425	920	700	4	550	500	...	250	175	450	176	600	40	7
8	Sauble	25	2	260	150	830	1012	993	3	500	400	...	250	175	450	176	600	40	8
9	Ketch Harbour	22	2	...	200	550	711	959	2	340	300	...	90	195	450	225	1000	75	9
10	Portuguese Cove	27	...	...	230	30	77	270	...	40	20	...	73	195	370	95	620	10	10
11	Herring Cove and Ferguson's Cove	50	...	...	407	750	1086	1600	...	800	734	...	303	280	900	280	2600	44	11
12	Bedford Grand Lake and Halifax	10	1	...	12	100	...	19	651	...	...	...	7	24	...	23	82	...	12
13	Dartmouth, Eastern Passage and Devil's Island	...	...	...	1300	550	590	580	...	180	...	15	108	30	300	460	140	30	13
14	From Eastern Passage to and including Three Fathom Harbour	9	...	...	550	11	752	6	...	28	...	32	38	15	943	72	7	64	14
15	West and East Chezetecook	...	...	...	...	17	2180	10	48	...	...	...	38	15	1389	210	8	63	15
16	Petpeswick Harbour and Musquodoboit Harbour	21	...	96	318	60	1528	28	...	165	6	2	334	11	1357	110	8	60	16
17	Jeddore	2	...	448	775	25	2570	20	...	122	20	...	360	6	3720	140	10	110	17
18	Clan Harbour to and including West Ship Harbour	...	...	514	1190	11	998	9	...	46	285	...	34	6	1389	260	3	52	18
19	East Ship Harbour to Tangier	2	...	...	498	35	800	17	...	74	...	...	152	15	2288	25	16	211	19
20	Pope's Harbour and Gerrard's Island	...	...	...	240	20	475	14	...	35	...	...	28	12	1604	10	8	225	20
21	Spy Bay and Taylor's Head	10	...	336	325	35	1050	21	...	50	24	...	147	30	3022	20	21	330	21
22	Sheet Harbour and Soler Island	20	9	...	337	18	373	15	...	10	252	...	11	12	1208	41	12	50	22

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

23 Beaver Harbour and Port Dufferin.....	.....	245	415	18	190	9	.....	10	4	.....	13	15	185	5	6	623
24 Quaddy and Harrigan Cove.....	12	898	687	9	216	.....	.....	8	4	.....	12	6	70	5	2	524
25 Moser River to Ecum Secum.....	7	372	200	12	387	9	.....	13	6	.....	20	15	575	5	9	2025
Totals.....	446	3220	11169	8526	21835	13988	770	7070	6555	17	4820	2982	25936	4163	23639	2574
Rates.....	15	20	10	2.50	6.50	2	6	4.50	4	1.50	4	2	4.50	1.75	7	14
Values.....	6690	980	48435	111690	21315	141928	4620	31815	26220	25	19316	5964	116712	7285	165473	36086

* Cwt. = 100 lbs. † Quintal = 112 lbs.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

23 Beaver Harbour and Port Dufferin.....	10	9	10	7	11	5	5	6	2	10	161 23							
24 Quoddy and Harrigan Cove.....	10	10	11	7	11	4	4	6	3	10	110 24							
25 Moser River to Ecton Secum.....	10	10	11	7	11	4	4	6	3	10	138 25							
Totals.....	160	375	555	10171	1736	572	326	10446	1113	690	773	1745	505	6	7510	213	10	43507
Rates.....	10	2	3	10	5	8	10	3	1	5	5	1 50	5	7	2	5	1 25	.40c
Values.....	1600	750	1665	101710	8680	4576	3260	31338	1113	3450	3865	2617	2525	42	15020	1065	12	17426
Total value.....	\$973,194																	

23 Beaver Harbour and Port Dufferin.....
 24 Quoddy and Harrigan Cove.....
 25 Moser River to Ecton Secum.....
 26 —————
 27 —————
 28 —————
 29 —————
 30 —————
 31 —————
 32 —————
 33 —————
 34 —————
 35 —————
 36 —————
 37 —————
 38 —————
 39 —————
 40 —————
 41 —————
 42 —————
 43 —————
 44 —————
 45 —————
 46 —————
 47 —————
 48 —————
 49 —————
 50 —————
 51 —————
 52 —————
 53 —————
 54 —————
 55 —————
 56 —————
 57 —————
 58 —————
 59 —————
 60 —————
 61 —————
 62 —————
 63 —————
 64 —————
 65 —————
 66 —————
 67 —————
 68 —————
 69 —————
 70 —————
 71 —————
 72 —————
 73 —————
 74 —————
 75 —————
 76 —————
 77 —————
 78 —————
 79 —————
 80 —————
 81 —————
 82 —————
 83 —————
 84 —————
 85 —————
 86 —————
 87 —————
 88 —————
 89 —————
 90 —————
 91 —————
 92 —————
 93 —————
 94 —————
 95 —————
 96 —————
 97 —————
 98 —————
 99 —————
 100 —————

THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, in the County of Hants, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1915-16.

Number.	Salmon, cwt.	Salmon, value.	Cod, cwt.	Cod, value.	Herring, cwt.	Herring, value.	Shad, cwt.	Shad, value.	Alwives, cwt.	Alwives, value.	Halibut, cwt.	Halibut, value.	Trout, cwt.	Trout, value.	Bas, cwt.	Bas, value.	Clams, brl.	Clams, value.	Number.
		50	550	80	160	50	75	48	336	2000	3000	15	75						1
		85	935	110	220	25	37	329	2303	1421	2131		56	56	23	115	12	12	2
Totals	135	1485	190	380	75	112	377	2639	3421	5131	15	75	56	56	23	115	12	12	
<i>Hants County.</i>																			
1 From Hantsport to, and including Tennycape....																			
2 Tennycape to Matland, including Shubenacadie River.....																			

Cwt. = 100 lb.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

THE CATCH MARKETED.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., state, for the County of Hants, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1915-16.

Fishing Districts.	Salmon, used fresh and frozen, * cwt.	Cod, used fresh, cwt.	Cod, shipped green-salted, cwt.	Herring, used fresh, cwt.	Herring, pickled, brl.	Shad, used fresh, cwt.	Shad, salted, brl.	Alewites, used fresh, cwt.	Alewites, salted, brl.	Halibut, used fresh, cwt.	Trout, used fresh, cwt.	Bass, used fresh, cwt.	Clams and Quahogs, used fresh, brl.	Number.
<i>Hants County.</i>														
1 Hantsport to and including Tennycape.	50	80	.....	50	.....	48	.....	2,000	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	1
2 Tennycape to Matland, including Shubenacadie River.	85	40	35	16	3	170	53	1,130	97	...	8	23	12	2
Totals.	135	120	35	66	3	218	53	3,130	97	15	8	23	12	
Rates.	15	2.50	3.50	2	4.50	10	20	2	4	10	10	10	2	
Values.	2,025	300	122	132	13	2,180	1,060	6,260	388	150	80	230	24	

* Cwt. = 100 pounds. † Quintal = 112 pounds.

Total Value. \$ 12,964

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

RECAPITULATION.

Of the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, and of the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., State, for District No. 2, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1915-16.

Kinds of Fish.	Caught and Landed in a Green State.		Marketed.		Total Marketed Value.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		\$		\$	\$
Salmon.....cwt.	4,608	45,471			
" used fresh....."			4,528	67,920	
" canned.....cases.			31	248	
" smoked.....cwt.			49	980	
					69,148
Lobsters....."	81,737	392,996			
" canned.....cases.			31,387	470,805	
" shipped in shell.....cwt			18,962	189,620	
					660,425
Cod....."	149,202	227,144			
" used fresh....."			28,486	71,214	
" green, salted....."			9,400	32,009	
" dried....."			33,972	220,819	
					324,933
Haddock....."	124,741	134,112			
" used fresh....."			59,868	119,736	
" smoked (finnans)....."			6,692	40,152	
" dried....."			17,163	77,234	
					237,122
Hake....."	28,456	27,453			
" dried....."			9,485		
					37,940
Pollock....."	26,205	24,347			
" used fresh....."			384	576	
" dried....."			8,607	34,428	
					35,004
Herring....."	148,059	108,830			
" used fresh....."			4,823	9,646	
" smoked....."			6,374	19,122	
" pickled.....brl.			32,048	144,215	
" used as bait....."			16,822	29,438	
" used as fertilizer....."			350	175	
					202,596
Mackerel.....cwt.	37,596	212,496			
" used fresh....."			25,757	180,299	
" salted.....brl.			3,945	55,230	
					235,529
Shad.....cwt.	1,208	7,592			
" used fresh....."			1,049	10,490	
" salted....."			53	1,060	
					11,550
Alewives.....cwt.	6,498	9,098			
" used fresh....."			5,079	10,158	
" salted.....brl.			473	1,892	
					12,050
Halibut, used fresh.....cwt.	15,968	104,849	15,968		159,680
Flounders....."	1,753	5,233	1,753		8,765
Smelts....."	2,352	12,159	2,352		18,816
Trout....."	426	2,968	426		4,260
Soles....."	555	278	555		1,665
Albacore....."	10,446	20,892	10,446		31,338
" Kate....."	1,113	557	1,113		1,113
Bass....."	144	729	144		1,440
Eels....."	1,151	3,774	1,151		5,755
Tom-cod....."	20	60	20		100
Swordfish....."	6,795	27,180	6,795		33,975
Mixed Fish....."	2,025	2,025	2,025		3,037

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

RECAPITULATION.

Of the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, and of the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., State, for District No. 2, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1915-16.

Kinds of Fish.	Caught and Landed in a Green State.		Marketed.		Total Marketed Value.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		\$		\$	\$
Squid..... brl.	2,791	10,105	2,791		13,955
Oysters..... "	1,230	5,601	1,230		8,610
Clams..... "	7,700	8,064			
" used fresh..... "			7,579	15,158	
" canned..... cases.			121	544	
					15,702
Tongues and Sounds..... cwt.			217		1,085
Seals..... No.	18	18			
Hair Seal Skins..... "			18		22
Fish Oil..... gal.			93,409		37,362
Seal Oil..... "			200		80
Totals.....		1,398,022			2,173,057

RECAPITULATION.

Of the number of Fishermen, etc., and of the number and Value of all Fishing Vessels, Boats, Nets, etc., in District No. 2, Province of Nova Scotia, for the year 1915-16.

	Number.	Value.
		\$
Sailing and gasoline vessels.....	145	129,745
Boats (sail).....	3,828	144,237
" (gasoline).....	1,248	238,140
Carrying smacks.....	77	37,830
Gill nets, seines, trap and smelt nets, etc.....	35,725	361,853
Weirs.....	25	1,700
Trawls.....	4,363	56,264
Hand lines.....	9,713	6,792
Lobster traps.....	282,674	227,921
" canneries.....	92	125,065
Clam.....	2	400
Freezers and ice-houses.....	122	201,990
Smoke and fish-houses.....	1,810	242,793
Fishing piers and wharves.....	830	224,146
Total value.....		1,998,876

Number of men employed on vessels.....	672
" " boats.....	4,664
" " carrying smacks.....	121
" persons employed in fish-houses, freezers, canneries, etc.	1,936
	7,393

DISTRICT No. 3.

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear, &c., used in the Fishing Industry, in the County of Lunenburg, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1915-16.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Vessels, Boats and Carrying Smacks.										Fishing Gear.			
		Sailing and Gasoline Vessels.					Boats.					Carrying Smacks.		Gill Nets, Seines, Trap and Smelt Nets, &c.	
		Number. (40 tons and over).	Number. (20 to 40 tons).	Number. (10 to 20 tons).	Value. \$	Men.	Sail.	Value. \$	Gasoline.	Value. \$	Men.	Number.	Value. \$	Number.	Value. \$
<i>Lunenburg County.</i>															
1	Fox Point				600	3	100	2200	9	1300	55			170	6000
2	Mill Cove			1	600	3	120	3000	4	800	55			200	5 000
3	Lodge and N. W. Cove			1	600	3	60	1500	6	1200	34			140	4000
4	Aspotogan						30	1000	5	1500	14			100	3800
5	Bayswater, Blandford and Deep Cove		2	17	13500	54	165	4500	20	5000	70			400	8000
6	Chester			2	3000	16	75	2000	12	2800	35			200	5500
7	Malone Bay and Martin's River	10		6	60000	186	122	3200	12	3400	35			200	3000
8	Tancook Island		1	16	10000	55	240	16800	60	19000	115			1000	16000
9	Lunenburg Harbour to Kingsbury	73		30	866040	1380			122	42700	189	1	230	1243	27967
10	La Have River	31	1	8	339600	674			143	50650	193	1	230	1440	14900
11	Pettie Riviere to Vogler's Cove	2			21480	44			70	24500	101	1	230	700	7000
	Totals	116	5	81	1314820	2415	912	34200	460	149850	896	3	690	5793	101167

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of the Fishing Industry in the County of Queens, Province

		Vessels, Boats and Carrying Smacks.											
		Sailing and Gasoline Vessels.				Boats.				Carrying Smacks.			
Number.	Fishing Districts.	(20 to 40 tons.) Number.	(10 to 20 tons.) Number.	Value. Men.	Sail.	Value. Gasoline.	Value. Men.	Number.	Value. Men.	Number.	Value. Men.		
												\$	\$
Queens County.													
1	Port Medway.....	8	3250	24	24	2000	21	3650	86				
2	Mill Village.....				14	210			28				
3	Greenfield.....				13	200			26				
4	Liverpool, Weston Head, Brooklyn.....	2	1500	5	5	250	65	9750	90	2	500		
5	Gull Islands, White and Hunt's Point, Summerville.....	2	750	5	7	350	32	4800	50	1	200		
6	Port Mouton, S. W. Port Mouton.....	3	1500	10	10	300	45	6750	90	6	15000		
7	Port John, Port L'Hebert, Sandy Bay.....				2	100	32	4800	40	1	200		
8	E. & W. Berlin, Beach Meadows, Eastern Head.....	1	2	2000	10	15	750	20	3000	60	1	200	
	Totals.....	1	17	9000	54	90	4160	215	32750	470	11	16100	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear, etc., used in of Nova Scotia, during the year 1915-16.

Fishing Gear.								Canneries.				Other Material.								Persons employed in Canneries, Freezers and Fish-houses.	Number.
Gill Nets, Seines, Trap & Smelt Nets, etc.				Trawls.		Hand Lines.		Lobster Traps.		Lobster Canneries.		Clam Can- neries.		Freezers and Ice- houses.		Smoke and Fish- houses.		Fishing Piers and Wharves			
Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.		
	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		
400	3200	90	450	300	225	4300	4300	1	1800	..	...	3	250	70	1800	20	750	12	1
41	280	..	...	..	...	..	...	..	...	..	...	4	160	18	180	12	120	...	2
630	19800	500	2000	300	225	8000	8000	1	2000	..	...	2	5000	60	3000	8	400	12	4
400	3200	150	600	306	225	7500	7500	..	...	..	...	..	...	50	2500	4	200	...	5
606	7800	300	1200	400	300	10000	10000	4	8000	..	...	2	1000	25	1250	10	500	60	6
401	3700	100	400	200	150	5000	5000	1	500	1	500	..	...	10	1000	4	200	...	7
402	4200	200	800	300	225	8500	8500	1	500	..	...	1	500	25	1250	8	500	...	8
2880	42180	1340	5450	1800	1350	43300	43300	8	12800	1	500	17	7160	272	11180	66	2670	81			

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear, etc., used in the Fishing Industry in the County of Shelburne, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1915-16.

Vessels, Boats and Carrying Snacks.																			
Steam Vessels.					Sailing and Gasoline Vessels.					Boats.					Carrying Snacks.				
Number.	Tonnage.	Value.	Men.	Number.	(40 tons and over) number.	Number.	Value.	Men.	Sail.	Value.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Men.
Fishing Districts.																			
Shelburne County.																			
1	Woods Harbour					1	1000	7	10	350	102	23000	220	2	300	3	1		
2	Shag Harbour and Bear Point					1	350	4	27	450	49	13180	130	4	900	5	2		
3	Cape Island					17	3000	52	4	800	284	86400	555	4	2000	10	3		
4	Barrington					5	1350	16	4	200	18	3750	35						
5	Port La Tour and Baccaro					9	2300	36	32	1200	83	22500	140	1	250	5	6		
6	Cape Negro and Blanche								40	580	15	2800	98						
7	Port Saxon, Clyde Riv. N. E. and N. W. Harb.								67	790	20	2600	154						
8	Red Head, Black Point, and Round Bay								83	1250	38	5700	192	1	200	10	9		
9	Roseway, Carleton Village and McNutt's Id.								33	330	13	1850	92						
10	Gunning Cove, Churchover and Birchtown					2	25000	102	92	4440	53	10500	240						
11	Shelburne and Sandy Point					6	5000	180	200	6300	20	5600	120						
12	Jordan East and West					14	50000			3850	90	12500	496	3	11000	10	13		
13	Lockeport					55	83000	397	649	14960	836	199480	2558	15	14650	32			
Totals																			

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear, used in the Fishing Industry in the County of Shelburne, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1915-16—*Concluded*.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Fishing Gear.						Lobster Canneries.		Other Material.				Persons Employed in Canneries, Freezers and Fish-houses.	
		Gill Nets, Seines, Trap and Smelt Nets, etc.		Trawls.		Hand Lines.		Lobster Traps.		Freezers and Ice Houses.		Smoke and Fish Houses.		Fishing Piers and Wharves.	
		Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
	<i>Shelburne County.</i>														
1	Woods Harbour.....	386	6378	20	140	50	50	13920	16450			13	1800	12	7000
2	Shag Harbour and Bear Point.....	340	7840	14	98	70	70	11500	14000	2	300	56	2880	22	4500
3	Cape Island.....	1245	9340	550	3850	504	504	59175	61800	2	500	44	7550	51	25350
4	Barrington.....	37	2539	10	70	50	50	1500	1750	3	1200	11	1200	3	700
5	Port La Tour and Baccaro.....	565	4120	30	210	450	450	7020	8500	4	400	70	3500	6	1500
6	Cape Negro and Blanche.....	292	2000	100	700	82	82	5000	6200	3	250	6	2500	7	10700
7	Port Saxon, Clyde Riv. N.E. and W.E. Harb.	198	1782	54	270	72	72	730	730	1	200	24	220	13	310
8	Black Point, Red Head, and Round Bay.....	280	3025	49	245	100	100	4320	4950			51	1370	11	560
9	Roseway, Carleton Village and McNutt's Id.	462	2772	100	500	227	227	1480	1480			88	1870	34	2400
10	Gunning Cove, Chrechover, Brechtown.....	296	1080	23	145	32	32	4500	4500			27	3100	15	1400
11	Shelburne and Sandy Point.....	686	4810	750	3750	340	340	3605	3605			50	8100	40	4630
12	Jordan, East and West.....	450	2703	60	300	150	150	9690	9690	2	200	65	2500	47	1500
13	Lockeport.....	429	4810	818	4090	426	426	9690	9690	2	6500	44	5670	70	6500
	Totals.....	5645	50977	2584	14368	2613	2613	118590	137975	22	140100	589	42250	331	126420

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

RETURN showing the Number and Value of Vessels and Boats and the Quantity
of Yarmouth, Province of Nova Scotia,

Vessels, Boats and Carrying Smacks.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Steam Vessels.				Sailing and Gasoline Vessels.				Boats.				Carrying Smacks.				
		Number.	Tonnage.	Value.	Men.	(40 tons and over) No.	(20 to 40 tons) No.	(10 to 20 tons) No.	Value.	Men.	Sail.	Value.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Men.
	Yarmouth County.			\$					\$			\$		\$			\$	
1	Port Maitland.....							1	450	4	7	160	49	14700	100			
2	Sandford.....							1	300	4	10	180	40	12000	96			
3	Yarmouth.....	6	180	20950	26	5	3	5	29600	150	8	650	91	27300	190	1	350	3
4	Arcadia.....										4	200	25	8500	60	1	250	2
5	Pinkney's Point.....										5	250	35	10500	80	2	600	4
6	Comeau Hill.....										8	400	61	18300	139	2	590	5
7	Wedgeport.....	3	70	11000	18	1		2	5000	32	14	290	119	35700	265			
8	Salmon River.....										18	90			20			
9	Tusket.....							1	300	3	75	460			80			
10	Eel Brook.....							2	900	15	9	100	3	900	12			
11	Argyle.....							1	2350	30	8	130	38	11400	80			
12	Pubnico.....					8	3	5	24300	214	16	230	68	20400	171	3	1000	6
	Totals.....	9	250	31950	44	14	7	21	63200	452	182	3140	529	159700	1293	9	2790	20

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

and Value of all Fishing Gear, etc., used in the Fishing Industry in the County during the year 1915-16.

Fishing Gear.										Canneries.		Other Material.						Persons employed in Canneries, Freezers and Fish-Houses.	Number.
Gill Nets, Seines, Trap Nets, etc.		Weirs		Trawls.		Hand Lines.		Lobster Traps.		Lobster Canneries.		Freezers and Ice- Houses.		Smoke and Fish Houses.		Fishing Piers and Wharves.			
Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.		
	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		
192	3410	..	...	100	500	290	290	8500	8500	3	1500	3	200	16	1550	1	1200	70	1
190	7920	..	...	60	300	200	200	7160	7100	1	900	1	150	4	1000	1	100	50	2
440	4435	..	...	250	1250	920	920	14000	14000	3	3200	5	5600	22	20800	15	220500	405	3
125	620	..	...	15	75	70	70	5000	5090	2	1200	...	...	3	150	2	1200	30	4
160	810	1	200	15	75	80	80	5380	5380	..	...	...	...	3	150	2	400	3	5
270	1380	2	700	40	200	270	270	12650	12650	3	3000	...	...	5	3000	3	2400	78	6
441	4272	13	2600	60	300	560	560	20000	20000	3	3600	2	400	26	2000	7	7700	120	7
42	210	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	60	...	...	4	8
352	1630	5	1500	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	1970	2	1000	35	9
94	460	..	...	...	...	...	...	210	210	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	600	...	10
200	1200	..	...	30	150	55	55	6060	6060	...	...	...	...	8	975	2	1200	18	11
420	4000	6	1800	20	100	418	418	12900	12900	4	4800	3	1400	33	4290	6	6200	136	12
2926	30347	27	6800	590	2950	2863	2863	91800	91800	19	18200	14	7750	145	35945	43	242500	949	

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of
in the Fishing Industry in the County of Digby.

Number.		Fishing Districts.		Vessels, Boats and Carrying Smacks.															Gill Nets Seines, Trap and Snel Nets, etc.		
				Steam Vessels.				Sailing and Gasoline Vessels.				Boats.				Carrying Smacks.					
				Number.	Tonnage.	Value.	Men.	40 tons & over 20 to 40 tons.	No.	10 to 20 tons.	Value.	Men.	Sail.	Value.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Number.			Value.
		Digby County.		¢		No.	No.	No.	¢		¢		¢		¢		¢				
1	Digby and Vicinity.....					5		2	37000	140			15	4500	30	3	2000	6			
2	Bay View and Culloden.....										12	600	17	3400	58				34	340	
3	Gullivers Cove to Waterford.....										15	750	16	3200	38				74	740	
4	Centerville.....	1	32	6000	5	1	1	1	8200	27	10	200	28	11000	60	1	400	2	50	400	
5	Sandy Cove and Mink Cove.....							1	1000	3	20	410	16	4000	50	1	200	2	55	1290	
6	Little River and Whale Cove.....							1	2	4000	8	30	800	22	6600	50	3	2700	6	51	600
7	Tiddville and East Ferry.....										17	650	18	4500	53				68	680	
8	Tiverton and Central Grove.....					2	2		6000	30	20	600	80	30000	200	5	3500	14	202	2200	
9	Freepoint.....					3		1	7500	48	15	300	65	19500	170	4	5000	12	130	1300	
10	Westport.....					1		1	3700	23	30	250	70	21000	180	3	3000	6	256	8900	
11	Smith's Cove and Brighton.....										15	300	8	1500	37				8	80	
12	Plympton and Weymouth.....										16	320	25	6200	60				104	1040	
13	New Edinburgh.....										5	70	22	5500	54				110	1100	
14	White and Belliveau Cove.....										14	280	17	4250	62				75	750	
15	Grosses Coques.....										4	80	10	2500	28				15	150	
16	Church Point.....										10	200	5	1200	30				20	200	
17	Little Brook and Comeauville.....					1			1200	5	26	390	20	5000	92				4	40	
18	Saulnierville.....										12	180	9	1850	42				10	100	
19	Meteghan River.....										9	320	7	1750	34				20	200	
20	Meteghan.....										20	400	14	3150	68				40	400	
21	Comeau's Cove.....										9	180	8	2000	28				10	100	
22	Bear Cove.....										20	300	14	3540	68				20	200	
23	Cape St. Mary's.....						1	11	4800	64	10	500	52	17500	135	1	400	2	100	1000	
24	Salmon and Beaver Rivers.....										15	300	14	3250	58				20	200	
Total.....		1	32	6000	5	13	5	18	73400	348	354	8380	572	166900	1685	21	17200	50	1476	22010	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear, etc., used in Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1915-16.

Fishing Gear.								Can- neries.	Other Material.								Persons employed in Canneries, Freezers and Fish-houses.
Weirs.		Trawls.		Hand Lines.		Lobster Traps.		Lobster Can- neries.	Freezers and Ice- houses.		Smoke and Fish- houses.		Fishing Piers and Wharves.				
Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.		
	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		
2	700	500	3500	25	25	1500	1500	..	..	9	11400	37	54600	12	36000	150	1
..	.....	78	546	20	20	2000	2000	..	..	..	..	6	200	..	..	..	2
4	2000	96	672	50	50	2000	2000	..	..	..	..	9	800	1	2000	..	3
..	.....	270	1890	25	25	1300	1500	1	30000	5	500	30	5700	1	500	75	4
2	1300	66	462	45	45	1600	1600	1	1500	8	1500	13	1800	..	..	..	5
2	1300	150	1050	25	25	2000	2000	4	12000	6	1000	25	3500	16	11000	50	6
1	1800	74	518	320	320	1600	1600	..	.....	1	25	16	1500	5	1500	..	7
..	.....	750	5250	500	500	4500	4500	1	1500	2	900	49	8500	24	25000	100	8
..	.....	430	3110	250	250	3000	3000	..	.....	4	750	75	10000	27	5000	15	9
..	.....	340	2380	300	300	3500	3500	2	2500	5	1500	24	3100	35	11000	55	10
9	2600	15	80	36	36	200	200	..	.....	3	75	7	300	..	..	..	11
2	600	80	560	106	106	1100	1100	..	.....	4	205	17	500	5	2000	..	12
3	1600	175	1050	54	54	2000	2000	1	300	3	75	10	4300	..	..	25	13
5	4000	150	900	50	50	400	400	..	.....	6	150	19	4140	..	..	40	14
5	1400	40	240	10	10	..	..	..	.....	1	25	5	1200	..	..	..	15
..	.....	25	150	60	60	750	750	..	.....	1	25	11	1350	..	..	25	16
1	150	12	72	100	100	2400	2400	1	500	..	.....	22	850	..	..	30	17
1	150	10	60	80	80	1800	1800	..	.....	..	.....	24	960	..	..	18	18
2	300	20	120	40	40	1000	1000	..	.....	..	.....	3	300	..	..	5	19
..	.....	20	120	80	80	2100	2100	1	400	2	100	15	1250	..	..	30	20
..	.....	..	..	65	65	1700	1700	..	.....	..	.....	7	175	..	..	5	21
..	.....	20	120	100	100	2000	2000	..	.....	..	.....	10	200	..	..	..	22
..	.....	20	120	400	400	5000	5000	2	900	..	.....	41	1825	..	..	100	23
..	.....	..	..	76	76	400	400	..	.....	..	.....	3	45	..	..	6	24
39	17900	3341	22970	2817	2817	44050	44050	14	49600	60	18230	478	106595	126	94000	729	

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of Vessels, Fishing Industry in the County of Annapolis,

Vessels, Boats and Carrying Smacks.													
Number.	Fishing Districts.	Sailing and Gasoline Vessels.				Boats.					Carrying Smacks.		
		(40 tons and over) Number	(20 to 10 tons) Number.	Value.	Men.	Sail.	Value.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Men.
<i>Annapolis County.</i>													
1	Margaretville					6	120	9	2500	28			
2	Port George					37	740	9	2150	50			
3	Port Lorne					8	240	8	1800	30			
4	Hampton					10	500	4	900	20	1	300	3
5	Phinney's Cove					30	600	11	2700	65	1	400	3
6	Parker's Cove		1	500	10	35	700	26	5700	75	1	900	4
7	Hilsburne	1	1	2500	24	18	360	18	4300	50			
8	Litchfield					10	200	17	4000	45			
9	Port Wade	2		4000	36	10	200	7	1400	24			
10	Victoria Beach					30	600	52	11000	120			
11	Deep Brook and Clementsport					10	200	5	1100	20			
12	Annapolis, Lequille and Nictaux Rivers					50	750			60			
Totals.....		3	2	7000	70	254	5210	166	37550	587	3	1600	10

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

sels and Boats and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear, etc., used in the Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1915-16.

Fishing Gear.										Other Material.									
Gill Nets, Seines, Trap & Smelt Nets, &c.				Weirs.		Trawls.		Hand Lines.		Lobster Traps.		Freezers and Ice-houses.		Smoke and Fish-houses.		Fishing Piers and Wharves.		Persons Employed in Canneries, Freezers and Fish-houses.	
Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.		
	¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		
35	350	2	40	6	180	125	125	125	125	3	300	10	1000	2	1000	...	...	1
50	500	2	300	25	375	175	175	500	500	9	450	15	750	...	...	...	...	2
50	500	2	300	20	300	150	150	350	350	2	150	10	500	...	...	...	...	3
30	300	2	300	20	300	50	50	300	300	3	300	4	400	...	...	...	...	4
70	700	...	...	50	1500	175	175	1600	1600	...	...	20	600	...	...	...	...	5
60	600	...	...	150	2250	175	175	2000	2000	2	400	30	2500	1	1000	...	15	6
45	450	...	...	175	2625	100	100	500	500	3	2200	7	1500	2	500	...	40	7
20	200	...	...	150	2250	75	75	1000	1000	1	100	12	1200	...	...	...	...	8
...	...	3	600	125	3125	50	50	500	500	3	1500	11	3000	3	3000	...	5	9	
...	...	...	...	250	7500	200	200	3000	3000	1	700	40	2000	10	2000	...	40	10
4	40	5	500	7	210	50	50	...	...	1	1500	10	1500	7	1500	...	...	11
60	600	5	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	1000	...	...	12
424	4240	21	2900	978	20615	1325	1325	9875	9875	28	7600	169	14950	35	10300	...	100		

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of used in the Fishing Industry in the County of Kings,

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Vessels, Boats and Carrying Smacks.							
		Sailing and Gasoline Vessels.			Boats.				
		(10 to 20 tons). Number.	Value.	Men.	Sail.	Value.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.
	<i>Kings County.</i>		\$			\$		\$	
1	Morden and vicinity.....				5	110	6	1,800	22
2	Victoria Harbour and Ogilvie's Wharf.....				3	60	2	500	12
3	Harbourville.....	1	300	4	2	30	4	1,200	12
4	Canada Creek.....				7	140	1	250	15
5	Chipman's Brook and Huntingdon Point.....	1	400	4	4	70	2	500	10
6	Hall's Harbour.....	4	1,900	13	8	160	6	1,500	23
7	Race Point and Sheffield Vault.....				2	40			6
8	Baxter's Harbour.....				9	135	3	800	22
9	Whalen Beach and Wells Cove.....				2	40			4
10	Scott's Bay.....				4	100	6	1,500	20
11	Blomidon and Kingsport.....				2	40	3	900	15
	Totals.. ..	6	2,600	21	48	925	33	8,950	166

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear, etc.,
Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1915-16.

Fishing Gear.										Other Material.							
Gill Nets, Seines, Trap & Smelt Nets, etc.		Weirs.		Trawls.		Hand Lines.		Lobster Traps.		Freezers and Ice- houses.		Smoke and Fish- houses.		Fishing Piers and Wharves.		Number.	
Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.		
	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		
8	80	4	800	...	...	45	45	200	200	4	100	5	100	1	5,000	1
5	50	2	400	...	...	20	20	100	100	1	15	2	40	1	7,000	2
5	50	3	600	...	...	25	25	...	...	2	40	4	100	1	15,000	3
10	100	3	800	...	...	30	30	345	345	3	50	6	120	1	8,000	4
10	100	3	700	4	20	20	20	60	60	1	20	3	45	1	5,000	5	
15	150	2	500	10	50	35	35	100	100	4	80	5	100	1	10,000	6	
...	...	2	400	...	...	6	6	...	...	2	30	2	40	...	...	7
18	180	1	200	6	30	45	45	50	50	2	30	5	100	1	4,000	8	
2	20	1	250	10	50	...	...	...	...	1	15	1	15	...	...	9
12	120	4	1,200	7	35	40	40	100	100	5	100	7	200	1	5,000	10	
12	120	4	1,000	...	...	30	30	...	...	1	15	2	40	1	10,000	11
97	970	29	6,850	37	185	296	296	955	955	26	495	42	900	9	69,000		

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

THE

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed
the year

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, *cwt.	Salmon, value.	Lobsters, cwt.	Lobsters, value.	Cod, cwt.	Cod, value.	Haddock, cwt.	Haddock, value.	Hake and Cusk, cwt.	Hake and Cusk, value.	Pollock, cwt.	Pollock, value.
	<i>Lunenburg County.</i>		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
1	Fox Point.....			196	1960	3786	7572	1305	1957	939	939	132	198
2	Mill Cove.....			138	1380	546	1092	24	36	18	18	234	270
3	Lodge and N. W. Cove.....			277	2720	495	990	6	9				
4	Aspotogan.....			181	1810	126	252						
5	Bayswater, Blandford and Deep Cove.....			589	5890	3720	7440	69	86	18	18	117	125
6	Chester.....	42	675	487	4900	816	1632	144	210			24	24
7	Mahone Bay and Martins River..	8	145	157	1570	41751	83502	2904	4356	672	672	1968	1968
8	Tancook Island.....			446	4460	5493	10986	2403	3605			2199	2199
9	Lunenburg and Kingsburg	3	90	3754	37540	302097	679717	48469	72703			3900	3900
10	La Have River.....	44	1320	3160	31600	201222	452749	32881	49321			222	222
11	Petite Rivière to Vogler's Cove..	12	360	1728	17280	2871	6459	903	1354			48	48
	Totals.....	109	2590	11113	111110	562923	1252391	89108	133637	1647	1647	8844	8954

Cwt. = 100 lb.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

CATCH.

in a green state in the County of Lunenburg, Province of Nova Scotia, during 1915-16.

Herring, cwt.	Herring, value.	Mackerel, cwt.	Mackerel, value.	Alewives, cwt.	Alewives, value.	Halibut, cwt.	Halibut, value.	Smelts, cwt.	Smelts, value.	Albacore, cwt.	Albacore, value.	Sword-fish, cwt.	Sword-fish, value.	Clams, brl.	Clams, value.	Scallops, brl.	Scallops, value.	Number.
	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
2090	1045	2064	6276	...	...	...	...	...	...	65	65	30	150	...	...	...	...	1
275	175	3378	10212	...	...	...	...	...	...	105	105	50	250	...	...	...	...	2
150	80	1846	5658	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	11	55	...	...	...	...	3
111	111	798	2460	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	90	450	...	...	...	...	4
6445	6245	1640	5510	...	...	26	130	...	...	...	...	70	350	...	...	85	170	5
1130	930	465	1395	27	27	...	...	38	530	...	...	...	...	430	430	207	414	6
420	320	120	360	3	3	29	145	29	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	115	230	7
12000	12000	1800	6390	...	...	32	160	...	...	60	60	95	475	...	...	4678	9356	8
8358	12537	2913	11650	...	...	1681	8405	241	2410	...	...	4180	20900	...	...	...	...	9
3183	4774	1071	4284	...	...	1017	5235	418	4180	...	...	1200	6000	...	...	...	...	10
597	597	150	600	...	...	405	2025	36	360	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
34759	38814	16245	54795	30	30	3220	16100	762	7880	238	238	5726	28630	430	430	5085	10170	

THE CATCH MARKETING.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Value of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., state, for the County of Lunenburg, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1915-16.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, used fresh and frozen, cwt.*	Lobsters, canned, cases.	Lobsters, shipped in shell, cwt.	Cod, used fresh, cwt.	Cod, dried, quintals.	Haddock, fresh, cwt.	Haddock, dried, quintals.	Hake and Cusk, dried, quintals.	Pollock, dried, quintals.	Herring, used fresh, cwt.	Herring, pickled, bbls.	Herring, used as bait, bbls.	Number.
<i>Lunenburg County.</i>														
1	Fox Point	..	33	130	..	1262	30	425	313	44	..	..	1045	1
2	Mill Cove	..	29	80	210	112	24	..	6	78	15	20	100	2
3	Lodge and N.W. Cove	..	41	290	..	165	6	..	..	..	30	..	60	3
4	Aspotogan	..	48	85	..	42	..	..	..	..	..	37	..	4
5	Bayswater, Blandford and Deep Cove	..	134	321	..	1240	3	21	6	39	15	..	2010	5
6	Chester	..	82	323	..	272	138	2	..	8	..	..	290	6
7	Malone Bay and Martin's River	..	26	105	..	13917	75	943	224	656	..	243	290	7
8	Tancook Island	..	75	296	..	1831	120	761	..	733	..	4000	100	8
9	Lunenburg Harbour to Kingsburg	..	269	3216	..	100394	169	16100	..	1300	..	2786	..	9
10	La Have River	..	248	2660	..	67074	85	10932	..	74	..	1061	..	10
11	Petite-Riviere to Vogler's Cove	..	131	1466	..	954	..	301	..	16	..	139	..	11
	Totals	109	1116	8882	219	187568	650	29485	549	2948	60	10129	1705	
	Rates	25	20	14	2.50	7	4	5	4	5	1.50	4	2	
	Values	27.25	223.20	124348	525	1312576	2600	147425	2196	14740	90	41716	3410	

*Cwt. = 100 lbs. †Quintal = 112 lbs.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

THE

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a year

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, cwt.*	Salmon, value.	Lobsters, cwt.	Lobsters, value.	Cod, cwt.	Cod, value.	Haddock, cwt.	Haddock, value.	Hake and Cusk, cwt.	Hake and Cusk, value.	Pollock, cwt.	Pollock, value.	Herring, cwt.	Herring, value.
	<i>Queens County.</i>		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
1	Port Medway.....	62	1030	1306	13285	1806	2709	400	800	192	288	264	396	245	245
2	Mill Village.....	43	790	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	Greenfield.....	25	390	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Liverpool, Brooklyn, and Western Head.	10	200	2000	19000	1200	1800	500	850	200	200	750	837	1500	1500
5	Gull Islands, White and Hunts Point, and Summerville.....	.....	.....	2500	23750	905	1357	500	850	300	300	1250	1562	1000	1000
6	Port Mouton and S.W. Port Mouton.....	.....	.....	2720	25840	2000	3000	750	1075	300	300	1250	1562	2500	2500
7	Port Joli, Port L'Hebert, and Sandy Cove. ....	.....	.....	1900	18050	800	1200	900	1530	250	250	250	312	700	700
8	East and West Berlin, Beach Meadows, and Eastern Head.....	.....	.....	1920	18240	2324	3486	1130	1904	350	350	500	625	1000	1000
	Totals.....	140	2410	12346	118165	9035	13552	4180	7009	1592	1688	4264	5294	6945	6945

* Cwt. =100 lbs.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

CATCH.

green state in the County of Queens, Province of Nova Scotia, during the 1915-16.

Mackerel, cwt.	Mackerel, value.	Shad, cwt.	Shad, value.	Alewives, cwt.	Alewives, value.	Halibut, cwt.	Halibut, value.	Smelts, cwt.	Smelts, value.	Trout, cwt.	Trout, value.	Albacore, cwt.	Albacore, value.	Eels, cwt.	Eels, value.	Sword-fish, cwt.	Sword-fish, value.	Clams, brls.	Clams, value.	Hair Seals, No.	Hair Seals, value.	Number.
	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
52	390	5	50	75	75	27	162	39	390	18	180			90	450	235	1410	19	57	60	60	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	350	350	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
.....	.....	.....	.....	900	900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
4375	21875	.....	.....	110	110	40	280	50	250	.....	.....	200	1000	.....	.....	100	750	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
500	2500	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	700	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	125	.....	.....	50	325	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
1000	5000	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	700	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	250	.....	.....	100	750	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
1000	5000	.....	.....	.....	.....	75	525	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	250	.....	.....	25	187	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
1500	7500	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	140	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	125	.....	.....	35	257	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
8427	42265	5	50	1435	1435	362	2507	80	640	58	580	350	1750	90	450	545	3679	19	57	60	60	

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

THE CATCH

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products
of Queens, Province of Nova

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, used fresh and frozen, *cwt.	Lobsters, canned, cases.	Lobsters, shipped in shell, cwt.	Cod, used fresh, cwt.	Cod, shipped green-salted, cwt.	Cod, dried, quintal.	Haddock, used fresh, cwt.	Haddock, smoked, cwt.	Haddock, dried, quintal.	Hake and Cusk, used fresh, cwt.	Hake and Cusk, dried, quintal.	Pollock, dried, quintal.	Herring, used fresh, cwt.
<i>Queens County.</i>														
1	Port Medway	62	.....	1306	186	.....	540	136	...	88	156	11	88	...
2	Mill Village.....	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	Greenfield.....	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Liverpool, Western Head, Brooklyn.....	10	.....	1000	250	400	50	300	100	...	.....	67	250	150
5	Gull Islands, White and Hunt's Point, Sumnerville.....	.....	.....	1250	.....	400	35	.....	.....	167	.....	100	417	50
6	Port Mouton and S. W. Port Mouton.....	.....	1955	1500	100	...	634	300	...	150	...	100	416	50
7	Port Joli, Port L'Hebert, Sandy Bay.....	.....	.....	2000	75	200	108	200	...	234	.....	83	83	50
8	East and West Berlin, Beach Meadows, and Eastern Head.....	.....	.....	1380	90	250	578	220	...	304	.....	117	166	50
	Totals.....	140	1955	8436	701	1250	1945	1156	100	943	156	478	1420	350
	Rates.....\$	25	14	14	2	3	6	2	5	5	1.50	4	4	1
	Values.....\$	3500	27370	118104	1402	3750	11670	2312	500	4715	234	1912	5680	350
	Total value.....\$	.....											

*Cwt. = 100 lb. †Quintal = 112 lb.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

MARKETED.

Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., state in the County
Scotia, during the year 1915-16.

Herring, pickled, brl.	Herring, u-ed as bait, brl.	Mackerel, used fresh, cwt.	Shad, used fresh, cwt.	Alewives, used fresh, cwt.	Alewives, salted, brl.	Halibut, used fresh, cwt.	Smelts, used fresh, cwt.	Trout, used fresh, cwt	Albacore, used fresh, cwt.	Eels, used fresh, cwt.	Swordfish, used fresh, cwt.	Clams and Quahaugs, used fresh, brl.	Hair seal skins, No.	Fish oil, gal.	Number.
15	100	52	.....	.....	25	27	39	.....	.....	90	235	19	60	80	1
.....	.....	.....	5	350	.....	.....	.....	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
.....	.....	.....	.....	900	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
100	525	4375	.....	110	.....	40	50	.....	200	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	4
200	175	500	.....	.....	.....	100	...	.....	25	.....	50	.....	.....	.....	5
400	625	1000	.....	.....	...	100	.....	.....	50	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	6
.....	325	1000	.....	.....	.....	75	.....	.....	50	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	7
100	325	1500	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	25	.....	35	.....	.....	.....	8
815	2075	8427	5	1360	25	362	89	58	350	90	545	19	60	80	
4	2	6	10	2	4	7	10	10	5	5	7	3	1	40c.	
3260	4150	50562	50	2720	100	2534	890	580	1750	450	3815	57	60	32	

.....\$252,509

THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a green state, in the County of Shelburne, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1915-16.

Number.	Fishing District.	Salmon, *cwt.	Salmon, value.	Lobsters, cwt.	Lobsters, value.	Cod, cwt.	Cod, value.	Haddock, cwt.	Haddock, value.	Hake and Cusk, cwt.	Hake and Cusk, value.	Pollock, cwt.	Pollock, value.	Herring, cwt.	Herring, value.	Mackerel, cwt.	Mackerel, value.	Number.
	<i>Shelburne County.</i>																	
1	Woods Harbour			6901	79170	79	118	20	20					5145	5145	1250	6875	1
2	Shag Harbour and Bear Point			2232	25628	820	1230	50	50					2192	2192	165	1907	2
3	Cape Island			13706	157278	10234	24351	2811	2811			4553	4553	9985	9985	3905	21477	3
4	Barrington	34	272	917	2405	3418	5127	572	572			264	264	721	721	35	302	4
5	Port-La-Tour and Baccaro			525	6023	6589	9884	1442	1442			477	477	1687	1687	66	303	5
6	Cape Negro and Blanche			456	5242	2386	3579	988	988					6400	6400	195	1072	6
7	Port Saxon, Clyde River, N. E. and N. W. Harbour	10	156	308	2680	490	735	40	40			10	10	339	326	6	42	7
8	Black Point, Red Head and Round Bay	1	15	680	6074	615	922	420	630			75	75	5036	4257	60	393	8
9	Roseway, Carleton Village and McNutt's Island			911	8608	3380	5070	2210	3315			125	147	11800	9925	147	1033	9
10	Running Cove, Churchover and Birchtown	3	51	744	7195	1386	2079	950	1425			170	102	6648	5635	25	165	10
11	Shelburne and Sandy Point	28	435	2071	18652	865	5190	2275	3412			106	66	56772	53829	502	3350	11
12	Jordan East and West			9845	99110	53012	79518	21270	31945	11842	10065	36	29	1908	1546	105	785	12
13	Lockeport											6000	5400	26397	19742	2116	14390	13
	Totals	87	1103	39322	415058	92734	139100	34603	48574	11842	10065	11986	11123	133390	121930	8397	51174	

* Cwt. = 100 lb.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a green state, in the County of Shelburne, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1915-16—*Concluded*.

Fishing Districts.	Alewives, cwt.	Alewives, value.	Hallibut, cwt.	Hallibut, value.	Smelts, cwt.	Smelts, value.	Albacore, cwt.	Albacore, value.	Belts, cwt.	Belts, value.	Swordfish, cwt.	Swordfish, value.	Squid, btl.	Squid, value.	Clams, btl.	Clams, value.	Number.
<i>Shelburne County.</i>																	
1 Wood's Harbour							64	288									1
2 Shag Harbour and Bear Point			5	37			90	405			5	40					2
3 Cape Island			1727	12952			440	1980			75	600					3
4 Barrington	420	420	38	285			2	9					30				60
5 Port-Lé-Four and Baccaro			53	338													4
6 Cape Negro and Blanche			30	225							35	280					5
7 Port Saxon, Clyde River, N.E. and N.W. Harbour	435	435															6
8 Black Point, Red Head and Round Bay	80	80	30	180							3	21					7
9 Roseway, Carleton Village and McNutt's Island	65	65			14	204					2	10					8
10 Gunning Cove, Churchover and Birchtown	25	25	33	482											25		9
11 Shelburne and Sandy Point	60	60	211	1246	6	32									310	387	11
12 Jordan East and West	130	130	17	99	95	1366					1	5			225	281	12
13 Lockeport	198	198	747	5075			1205	4985	15	45	863	5089	36	80	493	613	13
Totals	1413	1413	2858	20497	148	2144	1801	7667	15	45	984	6045	36	80	1083	1372	

*Cwt.=100 lb.

THE CATCH MARKETED.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned etc., state in the County of Shelburne, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1915-16.

Fishing Districts.	Salmon, used fresh and frozen, * cwt.	Lobsters, canned, cases.	Lobsters, shipped in shell, cwt.	Cod, used fresh, cwt.	Cod, shipped green-salted, cwt.	Cod, dried, quintals.	Haddock, used fresh, cwt.	Haddock, smoked, cwt.	Haddock, dried, quintals.	Hake and Cusk, used fresh, cwt.	Hake and Cusk, dried, quintals.	Haddock, used fresh, cwt.	Haddock, dried, quintals.	Herring, used fresh, cwt.	Number.
<i>Shelburne County.</i>															
1 Wood's Harbour.....	2401	2099	20	13	5	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	685	1
2 Shag Harbour and Bear Point.....	471	1290	182	152	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1429	2
3 Cape Island.....	3170	7366	3776	2894	9	934	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1518	3
4 Barrington.....	34	217	776	622	4	189	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	88	4
5 Port La Tour and Baccaro.....	.....	625	1515	1186	6	497	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	159	5
6 Cape Negro and Blanche.....	.....	456	697	391	.....	329	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	53	6
7 Port Saxon, Clyde River, N. E. and N. W. Harbour.....	10	308	237	50	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	284	7
8 Black Point, Red Head and Round Bay.....	1	680	143	.....	.....	103	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41	8
9 Roseway, Carleton Village and McNutt's Island.....	182	547	1644	328	.....	320	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	63	9
10 Gunning Cove, Churelover and Birchtown.....	3	744	901	25	.....	233	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	59	10
11 Shelburne and Sandy Point.....	11	726	2110	.....	.....	258	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	106	11
12 Jordan, East and West.....	28	2071	546	.....	.....	185	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36	12
13 Lockport.....	.....	4316	4774	13055	7376	3327	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1922	13
Totals.....	87	21345	10361	20226	13004	9552	3327	3327	6129	994	3616	427	3852	69890	
Rates.....	20	16	2.50	3	6	2	8	.....	5	1.50	4.50	1.50	.....	1	
Values.....	1740	341520	25402	60978	83424	19104	26616	.....	30645	1491	16272	640	19260	69890	

* Cwt. = 100 lbs. † Quintal = 112 lbs.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

THE CATCH MARKETING.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., state in the County of Shelburne, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1915-16—*Concluded*.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Herring, smoked, cwt.	Herring, pickled, brls.	Herring, used as bait, brl.	Mackerel, used fresh, cwt.	Mackerel, salted, brl.	Alwolves, used fresh, cwt.	Alwolves, salted, brl.	Halibut, used fresh, cwt.	Smelts, used fresh, cwt.	Albacore, used fresh, cwt.	Reels, used fresh, cwt.	Swordfish, used fresh, cwt.	Squid, used as bait, brl.	Clams and Quahogs, used fresh, brls.	Fish Oil, gals.	Number.
1	Wood's Harbour.	2800	1142	5291	1849	89	198	1143	90	2858	148	1295	15	863	36	493	2813
2	Shag Harbour and Bear Point.	2800	9568	15588	8000	199	1143	1143	90	2858	148	1801	15	984	36	1083	4953
3	Cape Island.	7	8	2	7	14	1.50	4	9	9	15	5	7	8	3	2	30c.
4	Barrington.	19600	76534	31176	56000	2780	1714	1714	360	2722	2240	9005	105	7872	108	2166	1486
5	Port La Tour and Baccaro.	125	445	66	48	1941	762	195	6	435	30	16	80	30	10	80	30
6	Cape Negro and Blanche.	25	20	460	30	16	80	30	16	80	30	16	80	30	16	80	30
7	Port Saxon, Clyde River, N. E. and N.W. Harbour.	460	1370	42	35	65	25	330	610	16	5	50	60	60	130	105	1849
8	Black Point, Red Head and Round Bay.	925	330	2000	872	50	60	60	211	17	95	15	863	36	493	2813	13
9	Roseway, Carleton Village and McNutt's Island.	330	2000	872	50	60	60	211	17	95	15	863	36	493	2813	13	13
10	Gunning Cove, Churchover and Brehtown.	2000	872	50	60	60	211	17	95	15	863	36	493	2813	13	13	13
11	Shelburne and Sandy Point.	50	200	105	130	17	95	15	863	36	493	2813	13	13	13	13	13
12	Jordan, East and West.	2800	1142	5291	1849	89	198	1143	90	2858	148	1295	15	863	36	493	2813
13	Lockeport.	2800	1142	5291	1849	89	198	1143	90	2858	148	1295	15	863	36	493	2813
	Totals	2800	9568	15588	8000	199	1143	1143	90	2858	148	1801	15	984	36	1083	4953
	Rates.	7	8	2	7	14	1.50	4	9	9	15	5	7	8	3	2	30c.
	Values	19600	76534	31176	56000	2780	1714	1714	360	2722	2240	9005	105	7872	108	2166	1486
	Total value.																\$1,096,120

THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a green state in the County of Yarmouth, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1915-16.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, cwt.*	Salmon, value.	Lobsters, cwt.	Lobsters, value.	Cod, cwt.	Cod, value.	Haddock, cwt.	Haddock, value.	Hake and Cusk, cwt.	Hake and Cusk, value.	Pollock, cwt.	Pollock, value.	Herring, cwt.	Herring, value.	Mackerel, cwt.	Mackerel, value.	Shad, cwt.	Shad, value.	Number.
	<i>Yarmouth County.</i>																			
1	Port Maitland.....	16	320	4816	44122	1228	1750	468	738	.....	.....	2820	2622	850	674	287	861	3	18	1
2	Sandford.....	18	360	4502	42985	1072	1525	39	61	.....	.....	1105	1079	1030	820	616	2148	2	12	2
3	Yarmouth.....	30	30	9794	91038	29019	36657	10467	16538	12444	11300	12502	11709	30859	2447	1114	3342	1	6	3
4	Aracadie.....	.....	.....	2550	23825	300	435	21	32	.....	.....	39	35	1300	1047	200	600	.....	4	4
5	Pinkney's Point.....	.....	.....	2958	27637	150	210	9	14	.....	.....	15	13	1000	799	100	300	.....	5	5
6	Combeau Hill.....	.....	.....	10128	91777	2260	3239	201	317	.....	.....	300	270	3308	2622	1200	3600	.....	6	6
7	Wedgeport.....	.....	.....	10216	93510	2000	2850	99	156	.....	.....	102	93	7000	5500	7000	20000	.....	7	7
8	Salmon River.....	7	140	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	8
9	Tusket.....	21	420	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	118	9
10	Eel Brook.....	.....	.....	60	558	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	320	254	43	129	.....	10	10
11	Argyle.....	.....	.....	2958	27637	86	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	320	254	43	129	.....	11	11
12	Pubnico.....	.....	.....	10200	95300	20400	28580	3214	5072	1492	1350	5640	5244	3654	2422	3500	10197	.....	12	12
	Totals.....	63	1260	58276	543969	53515	75366	11518	22928	13936	12650	22529	21135	20051	10575	14000	42767	26	154	

* Cwt = 100 pounds.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

39—111 THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a green state in the County of Yarmouth, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1915-16—*Concluded*.

Fishing Districts.		Alewies, cwt.*	Alewies, value.	Halibut, cwt.	Halibut, value.	Smelts, cwt.	Smelts, value.	Albacore, cwt.	Albacore, value.	Eels, cwt.	Eels, value.	Tom-cod, cwt.	Tom-cod, value.	Sworfish, cwt.	Sworfish, value.	Mixed Fish, cwt.	Mixed Fish, value.	Squid, brl.	Squid, value.	Clams, brl.	Clams, value.	Dulse, Crabs, Cocks and other Shell Fish, cwt.	Dulse, Crabs, Cocks and other Shell Fish, value.	Number.
Yarmouth County.			%		%		%		%		%		%		%		%		%		%		%	Number.
1	Port Maitland	14	14	5	36											350	175							1
2	Sandford	60	60													410	20							2
3	Yarmouth	20	20	3452	26317									193	571	830	415			300	600	30	54	3
4	Arcadia	10	10																			50	27	4
5	Pinkney's Point.																					25	48	5
6	Corbeau Hill			4	30		18	67								50	25			10	23			6
7	Wedgport	40	40	1	8		3	6	124							60	30			20	40	28		7
8	Salmon River	170	170			8	97			30	180													8
9	Tusket	4717	4717			123	1699			80	480													9
10	Eel Brook	100	100			30	362			50	300									100	200	15	27	10
11	Argyle	10	10							45	270											150	300	11
12	Pubnico	40	40	100	755	112	1436	40	149	25	150	12	60			130	65	40	24	150	300	50	92	12
Totals.		5181	5181	3562	27146	273	3594	394	1458	230	1380	12	60	193	571	1830	915	40	24	655	1291	138	251	

* Cwt = 100 pounds.

THE CATCH MARKETED.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., state, for the County of Yarmouth, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1915-16.

Fishing Districts.	Salmon, used fresh and frozen, cwt.	Lobsters, canned, cases.	Lobsters, shipped in shell, cwt.	Cod, used fresh, cwt.	Cod, shipped green-salted, cwt.	Cod, dried, tquintal.	Haddock, used fresh, cwt.	Haddock, smoked, cwt.	Haddock, dried, qtl.	Hake and Cusk, used fresh, cwt.	Hake and Cusk, smoked fillets, cwt.	Hake and Cusk, dried, quintals.	Pollock, used fresh, cwt.	Pollock, dried, qtl.	Herring, used fresh, cwt.	Herring, smoked, cwt.	Herring, pickled, btl.	Herring, used in bait, btl.	Number.
<i>Yarmouth County.</i>																			
1 Port Maitland.....	16	1218	2380	10	.....	406	.....	.....	136	.....	.....	.....	.....	940	2	.....	133	224	1
2 Sandford.....	18	1241	2060	10	.....	354	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	368	.....	.....	315	2	2
3 Yarmouth.....	1	1948	6152	2307	4850	4664	4091	1030	1438	2335	343	3027	308	4064	1	210	577	468	3
4 Arcadia.....	.....	708	1134	8	146	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	2	.....	233	249	4
5 Pinkney's Point.....	.....	810	1338	6	72	300	.....	.....	67	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	290	240	5
6 Coneau Hill.....	.....	2482	5084	8	676	.....	.....	.....	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	4	.....	765	504	6
7 Wedgeport.....	.....	3005	4146	18	691	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34	2	.....	2000	500	7
8 Salmon River.....	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
9 Tusket.....	20	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
10 Eel Brook.....	.....	908	1142	.....	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	160	10
11 Argyle.....	.....	3000	4140	16	5692	3000	2	.....	1070	.....	.....	497	.....	1882	2	.....	634	576	12
12 Pubnico.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	63	15310	27596	2383	12179	8924	4093	1030	2787	2335	313	3524	308	7406	13	210	4675	3246	
Rates.....	20	17	16.50	2.10	3.10	6.10	2	8	4	1	8	4	1	4	1.70	4	4	2	
Values.....	1260	260780	455334	5904	37754	54436	8186	8240	11148	2335	2744	14096	308	29624	22	840	15700	6492	

* Cwt. = 100 lbs.

† Quintal = 112 lbs.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

THE CATCH MARKETING.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., state, for the County of Yarmouth, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1915--16.

Fishing Districts.													Number.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
Yarmouth County.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
1 Port Maitland.....	287																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					

Total value.....\$1,055,590
 * Cwt. = 100 lbs. † Quintal = 112 lbs.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a green state in the County of Digby, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1915-16.

Fishing Districts.		Salmon, cwt.	Salmon, value.	Lobsters, cwt.	Lobsters, value.	Cod, cwt.	Cod, value.	Haddock, cwt.	Haddock, value.	Hake and Husk, cwt.	Hake and Husk, value.	Pollock, cwt.	Pollock, value.	Herring, cwt.	Herring, value.	Mackerel, cwt.	Mackerel, value.	Number.
<i>Digby County.</i>																		
1	Digby and vicinity	5	100	300	5400	10462	18203	38327	77054	25050	22545	800	800	2075	15516	15	67	1
2	Bay View and Culloden			450	8100	180	315	500	1000	1500	1350	75	75	25	19			2
3	Gulliver's Cove to Waterford	35	700	500	9000	700	1225	660	1200	4500	4050	185	185	8000	6000	800	3600	3
4	Centerville			800	14000	4000	7000	13408	26816	8400	7560	120	120	9000	6750	135		5
5	Sandy Cove and Minx Cove			650	11700	900	875	600	1200	1600	1440	124	124	7000	5025	200	900	6
6	Little River and Whale Cove			1500	27000	900	1603	3200	6400	8006	8015	150	150	5400	4050	100		7
7	Tiddville and East Ferry			500	9000	700	1225	250	500	8400	7560	1200	1200	1600	1200	50	225	8
8	Tiverton and Central Grove			2300	41000	12500	21875	1700	3400	40000	36000	3000	3000	2500	1875			9
9	Freepoint			2000	36000	7500	13125	904	1808	12000	10800	3400	3400	1000	750			10
10	Westport			2300	41400	17000	16975	2900	5800	12650	10845	5400	5400	1500	1125			11
11	Smith's Cove and Brighton	2	40	10	180	5	9	5	10	10	9	50	50	6000	4500			12
12	Plympton to Weymouth			150	2700	534	934	100	200	100	90			2115	2115	82	492	13
13	New Edinburgh			230	5822	273	546	5458	5458					6408	6408	178	1088	14
14	Belliveau and White Cove			18	324	22	44	20268	20268					1585	1585	6	36	15
15	Grosses Coques			10	180			10	10									16
16	Church Point			82	1476	390	780	20	20			123	123	185	185			17
17	Little Brook and Comeauville			1497	21946	2204	4408	120	120					455	455			18
18	Saulnierville			297	4806	1652	3304	135	135			60	60	385	385			19
19	Meteghan River			185	3330	2212	4424	301	301					337	337			20
20	Meteghan			903	16254	6193	12386	1395	1395			405	405	395	395			21
21	Comau's Cove			211	3798	932	1864	206	206			36	36	90	90			22
22	Bear Cove			330	5940			5	5					160	160			23
23	Cape St. Mary's			4991	89538	4840	9680	573	573			612	612	2425	2425			24
24	Salmon and Beaver River	1	20			1371	2742	130	130					375	375			25
Totals		43	800	20253	352754	67790	123662	91315	154009	131516	118364	15370	15370	60115	48815	15366	7446	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a green state in the County of Digby, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1915-16—*Concluded*.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Alewives, cwt.	Alewives, value.	Sardines, brls.	Sardines, value.	Hallibut, cwt.	Hallibut, value.	Flounders, cwt.	Smelts, cwt.	Smelts, value.	Trout, cwt.	Trout, value.	Skate, cwt.	Skate, value.	Albacore, cwt.	Albacore, value.	Pols, cwt.	Pols, value.	Tom-cod, cwt.	Mixed fish, cwt.	Squid, brl.	Winkles, cwt.	Winkles, value.	Clams, brl.	Clams, value.	Mussels, cwt.	Mussels, value.	Dulse, cwt.	Dulse, value.	Number.		
1	Digby and vicinity	15	15			280	1960	82	82	10	50	100	96	144	10	40	2	24	3	1	50	12	3	12	380	1760	2728	480	240	2156	2156	1
2	Bay View and Culboken					5	35	4	28	25	2	10									25	6	4	16					80	30	3	
3	Gulliver's Cove and Waterford	12	12					25	25	2	10				15	60	3	36	8	4	80	20	1	4					90	90	3	
4	Centreville			436	2180	60	420	5	5												100	25	2	8					50	77		
5	Sandy Cove and Mink Cove	10	10			3	21	15	15	4	20	1	10		120	180				3	75	19	1	4					75	116		
6	Little River and Whale Cove	8	8			3	21	20	20	4	20	1	10		8	32	4	48	3	2	80	20	1	4					80	30	3	
7	Tiddville and East Ferry					5	35	20	20	3	15	3	30		105	420			2	1	25	6	5	20								
8	Tiverton and Central Grove					150	1050							1							85	22	10	40					50	77		
9	Freeport					176	1232														50	12	25	100					300	465		
10	Westport					180	1260														40	10	30	120					75	117		
11	Smith's Cove to Brighton	2165	2163			80	30	3	15	10	100									3	2	100	25							10		
12	Plympton to Weymouth					12	1254	540	15	150					35	420	150	75	15	4									350	543		
13	New Edinburgh														6	36													80	120		
14	Belliveau and White Cove														4	24			2	4								120	180			
15	Grosses Coxes																			3	6							125	187			
16	Church Point																												5	7		
17	Little Brook and Comeville																															
18	Saathierville																															
19	Meteghan River																												8	12		
20	Meteghan					16	112																						20	30		
21	Comcan's Cove					7	49																									
22	Bear Cove																															
23	Cape St. Mary's																															
24	Salmon and Beaver Rivers					2	14																						20	30		
	Totals	2208	2208	436	2180	891	6237	209	209	80	670	94	940	96	144	268	792	124	928	185	112	725	181	82	328	380	3538	5461	480	240	2276	2276

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

THE CATCH MARKETING.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products, Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., state, for the County of Digby, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1915-16.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, used fresh and frozen, cwt.	Lobsters, canned cases.	Lobsters, shipped in shell, cwt.	Cod, used fresh, cwt.	Cod, shipped, green-salted, cwt.	Cod, dried, qtl	Haddock, used fresh, cwt.	Haddock, canned, cases.	Haddock, smoked fillets, cwt.	Haddock, dried, qtrs.	Hake and Cusk, used fresh, cwt.	Hake and Cusk, dried, qtl.	Pollock, used fresh, cwt.	Pollock, dried, qtl.	Herring, used fresh, cwt.	Herring, smoked, cwt.	Herring, canned, cases.	Herring, pickled, brl.	Herring, used as bait, brl.	Black-crail, used fresh, cwt.	Number.
<i>Digby County.</i>																						
1	Digby and vicinity.	5		300	500	2500	1634	3400		11598	3886	111			267					1035	15	1
2	Bay View and Culloden.			450		15	50	500					8350			25				12		2
3	Gulliver's Cove to Waterford	35		500		350		600		2278			1500		61					4000	575	3
4	Centreville.			468			1331		5220				2800		40		800	5733		1633	9	4
5	Sandy Cove and Mink Cove.		166	650			166	100		360			533		42					3750	200	5
6	Little Cove and Whale Cove.		626	500			253	250					2800		50					2700	100	6
7	Tidville and East Ferry			500			233	850		425			13334		1000					800	50	7
8	Tidville and Central Grove.		17	2256		3000	2167	904					7000		1133					1250		8
9	Freeport			2000			2500	2900				10	4017		1667					300		9
10	Wesport		463	1374			3234													750		10
11	Smith's Cove and Brighton	2		10	5			5					33	50						3000		11
12	Plympton to Weymouth.			150			178	100		2694						50				95		12
13	New Edinburgh		55	180			91	70		10689						150	350			250		13
14	Belliveau and White Cove.			18	22			90								50				670		14
15	Grosses Coques.			10				10								30						15
16	Church Point			82			130	20							41	25				80		16
17	Little Brook and Comeauville.		422	65	14		730	60			20				20	25				10		17
18	Saulnierville			267	2		550	135							25	25				20		18
19	Meteghan River			185			735	94			69				135	25				21		19
20	Meteghan		293	316	43		2050	495			300				12					30		20
21	Comeau's Cove.			211	8		308	266								30				10		21
22	Bear Cove			330			10	5								214	50			125		22
23	Cape St. Mary's		808	3254	79		1587	300			91									1000		23
24	Salmon and Beaver Rivers.	1					457	130												25		24
Totals		43	2910	14427	680	5865	18461	11724	6770	27444	3886	591	16	43836	5107	845	1210	5733	394	26034	12.5	
Rates		20	18	30	3	4	6	3	4	7	8	6	1	4.50	1	5	1	4	4	5	2	7
Values		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
			806	432810	2040	23460	104766	35172	27080	192108	36028	3546	10	197262	25585	845	1840	22932	1970	52068	50	

*Cwt. = 100 lbs. †Quintal = 112 lbs.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

THE CATCH MARKETED.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., state, for the County of Digby, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1915-16---*Concluded*.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	MacKerrel, can- ned, cases.	MacKerrel, salted, bbl.	Alwites, used fresh, cwt.	Sardines, canned, cases.	Halibut, used fresh, cwt.	Flounders used fresh, cwt.	Smelts, used fresh, cwt.	Trout, used fresh, cwt.	Skate, used fresh, cwt.	Albacore, used fresh, cwt.	Eels, used fresh, cwt.	Tom Cod, used fresh, cwt.	Mussels, used fresh, cwt.	Mixed fish, used fresh, cwt.	Squid, used as bait, bbl.	Winkles, used fresh, cwt.	Clams, used fresh, bbl.	Dulse, dried, cwt.	Hake sounds, pickled or dried, cwt.	Fish Skins, cwt.	Fish Offal, tons.	Fish Oil, gal.	Number.
1	Digby and vicinity			15		280	82	10	10	96	10	2	5	480	50	3	380	1760	432	91	1000		2100	1
2	Bay View and Culloden			12		5	25	2	2		15	3	8		25	4				6	8			2
3	Gulliver's Cove to Watford					60	15	4	1						80	1				18	20			3
4	Centerville	131		10	436	3	3	1	1		120		3		100	2			75		8	43	2000	4
5	Sandy Cove and Mink Cove					3	15	4	1						75	1					33			5
6	Little River and Whale Cove					3	20	4	1			4	3		80	1					40			6
7	Tidville and East Ferry			8		5	20	3	3		105		2		25	5			50		150			7
8	Trepton and Central Grove					150			2						85	10			75		45			8
9	Freeport					176									50	25			300					9
10	Westport					180									40	30			75					10
11	Smith's Cove and Brighton						30	3	10			35	3		100				500					11
12	Plympton and Weymouth			2163			12	54	15						15				350					12
13	New Edinburgh										6								80					13
14	Belliveau and White Cove										4								120					14
15	Grosses Copies											2							125					15
16	Church Point											3						5						16
17	Little Brook and Comeauville											3												17
18	Sauhierville																							18
19	Meteghan River												5											19
20	Meteghan					16													20					20
21	Comeau's Cove					7																		21
22	Bear Cove																							22
23	Cape St. Mary's																							23
24	Salmon and Beaver Rivers					2						80							20					24
	Totals	231	75	2208	436	891	299	80	94	56	268	124	185	480	725	82	380	3538	456	470	1043	2000	27150	
	Rates		8	10	1	10	2	10	10	2	5	10	1	1	50c.	4	2	1.75	5	30c.	1.35	2	60c.	
	Values		1048	2208	2180	8910	418	800	940	191	1340	1240	185	480	365	328	760	6191	2280	141	1408	4000	16290	

Total value.....\$1,271,619

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and
Scotia, during the

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, *cwt.	Salmon, value.	Lobsters, cwt.	Lobsters, value.	Cod, cwt.	Cod, value.	Haddock, cwt.	Haddock, value.	Hake and Cusk, cwt.	Hake and Cusk, value.	Pollock, cwt.	Pollock, value.	Herring, cwt.	Herring, value.	Mackerel, cwt.	Mackerel, value.
	<i>Annapolis County.</i>		%		%		%		%		%		%		%		%
1	Margaretsville	52	1040	19	380	310	620	152	304	70	70	84	84	230	230	...	...
2	Port George ..	63	1260	71	1420	210	420	120	240	83	83	80	80	280	280	...	...
3	Port Lorne	35	700	46	920	330	660	102	204	94	94	354	354	205	205	...	...
4	Hampton	41	820	151	3020	200	400	321	642	400	400	205	205	360	360	...	...
5	Phinney's Cove .....	...	...	212	4240	340	680	550	1100	1300	1300	310	310	225	225	...	...
6	Parker's Cove ..	...	...	221	4420	830	1660	525	1050	3321	3321	420	420	250	250	...	...
7	Hillsburn .....	...	...	197	3940	3020	6040	3000	6000	5020	5020	110	110	360	360	...	...
8	Litchfield .....	...	...	135	2700	810	1620	850	1700	3485	3485	90	90	280	280	...	...
9	Port Wade. ....	...	...	52	1040	700	1400	2040	4080	3000	3000	...	...	750	750	...	...
10	Victoria Beach. ....	...	...	282	5640	1050	2100	3700	7400	5010	5010	320	320	...	...	...	...
11	Deep Brook and Clementsport .....	...	...	...	...	81	162	200	400	40	40	...	...	250	250	69	345
12	Annapolis, Lequille and Nictaux Riv.	62	1240	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Totals	253	5060	1386	27720	7881	15762	11560	23120	21823	21823	1973	1973	3194	3194	69	345

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

landed in a green state in the County of Annapolis, Province of Nova
year 1915-16.

Shad, cwt.	Shad, value.	Halibut, cwt.	Halibut, value.	Flounders, cwt.	Flounders, value.	Trout, cwt.	Trout, value.	Sturgeon, cwt.	Sturgeon, value.	Bass, cwt.	Bass, value.	Eels, cwt.	Eels, value.	Tom-cod, cwt.	Tom-cod, value.	Mixed Fish, cwt.	Mixed Fish, value.	Clams, brls.	Clams, value.	Dulse, Crabs, etc., cwt.	Dulse, Crabs, etc., value.	Number.
¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	
1																						1
2																						2
3																						3
4																						4
5																						5
6																						6
7																						7
8																						8
300	1500	420	3360	20	40									30	60			300	450	150	750	9
310	2480																					10
		30	60	200	3000							30	150			125	250	103	154	56	280	11
300	1500					200	3000	11	220	75	375	30	150									12
300	1500	730	5840	50	100	400	6000	11	220	75	375	30	150	30	60	125	250	403	604	206	1030	

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

THE CATCH

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products
Annapolis, Province of Nova

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, used fresh and frozen, cwt.*	Lobsters, canned, cases.	Lobsters, shipped in shell, cwt.	Cod, used fresh, cwt.	Cod, smoked fillets, cwt.	Cod, dried, quintals.†	Haddock, used fresh, cwt.	Haddock, smoked, cwt.	Haddock, dried, quintals.	Hake and Cusk, smoked fillets, cwt.	Hake and Cusk, dried, quin- tals.
<i>Annapolis County.</i>												
1	Margaretville.....	52	1	17	10	100	20	44	23			
2	Port George.....	63	1	69	8	67	30	30	24			
3	Port Lorne.....	35	1	44	9	107	30	24	32			
4	Hampton.....	41	1	149	8	64	20	100	133			
5	Phinney Cove.....		1	210		113	10	180	433			
6	Parkers Cove.....		1	219	5	275	15	170	1107			
7	Hillsburn.....		1	195		1006	15	500	662			
8	Litchfield.....			137		270	480	123	1162			
9	Port Wade.....		1	50	145	99	86	1245	230	112		1090
10	Victoria Beach.....		2	278	210	115	165	1925	408	323	100	1570
11	Deep Brook and Clementsport.....				36		15	100		33		13
12	Annapolis, Lequelle and Nictaux Rivers.....	62										
	Totals.....	253	10	1366	432	214	2268	3890	1138	1801	100	7174
	Rates.....	\$ 20	20	21	2	10	7	2.50	8	6	5	5
	Values.....	\$ 5060	200	28686	864	2140	15876	9725	9104	10806	500	35870

Total value

* Cwt. = 100 lbs.

† Quintal = 112 lbs.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

MARKETED.

Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., state, for the County of Scotia, during the year 1915-16.

Pollock, dried, quintals.	Herring, smoked, cwt.	Herring, pickled, brl.	Herring, used as bait, brl.	Mackerel, used fresh, cwt.	Shad, used fresh, cwt.	Halibut, used fresh, cwt.	Flounders, used fresh, cwt.	Trout, used fresh, cwt.	Sturgeon, used fresh, cwt.	Bass, used fresh, cwt.	Eels, used fresh, cwt.	Tom Cod, used fresh, cwt.	Mixed Fish, used fresh, cwt.	Clams and Quahaugs, used fresh, brl.	Dulse, Crabs, Cockles, and other Shell Fish, used fresh, cwt.	Caviare or Sturgeon Roe, cwt.	Fish Oil, gal.	Number.
28	...	40	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	1
27	...	43	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	2
118	...	53	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	3
68	...	73	74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	4
103	...	63	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	450	5
140	...	44	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	6
37	...	60	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1000	7
30	...	47	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	8
9	...	118	184	...	...	420	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	9
107	310	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1200	10
...	...	42	61	69	...	...	30	200	...	...	30	...	125	103	150	...	...	11
...	300	...	...	200	11	75	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	12
658	9	583	709	69	300	730	50	400	11	75	30	30	125	403	206	1	4650	
4	3	5	2	5	5	8	2	15	20	10	6	2	2	1.50	5	200	60c.	
2632	27	2915	1418	345	1500	5840	100	6000	220	750	180	60	250	604	1030	200	2790	

..... \$145,692

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

THE

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and during the

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, cwt.*	Salmon, value.	Lobsters, cwt.	Lobsters, value.	Cod, cwt.	Cod, value.	Haddock, cwt.	Haddock, value.	Hake and Cusk, cwt.	Hake and Cusk, value.	Pollock, cwt.	Pollock, value.
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£		
	<i>Kings County.</i>												
1	Morden.....	174	3132	45	675	346	692	25	50	39	78	336	504
2	Victoria and Ogilvie	50	900	18	270	110	220	12	24	21	42	89	133
3	Harbourville.....	130	2340	14	210	205	410	13	26	15	30	152	228
4	Canada Creek.....	160	2880	92	1380	226	452	26	52	45	90	156	234
5	Chipman's Brook and Huntingdon Point...	75	1350	20	300	109	218	13	26	21	42	85	127
6	Hall's Harbour.....	240	4320	36	540	814	1628	31	62	60	120	310	465
7	Race Point and Sheffield Vault.....	105	1890									95	143
8	Baxter's Harbour.....	32	576	15	225	485	970	81	162	36	72	330	495
9	Whalen Beach and Well's Cove.....	22	396			15	30					32	48
10	Scott's Bay.....	52	936	22	330	225	450	57	114	30	60	88	132
11	Blomidon and Kingsport.....	54	972			96	192	11	22			35	52
12	Avonport and inland waters.....	1	15			68	136						
	Totals	1095	19707	262	3930	2699	5398	265	528	267	534	1708	2561

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

CATCH.

landed in green state in the County of Kings, Province of Nova Scotia,
year 1915-16.

Herring, cwt.	Herring, value.	Mackerel, cwt.	Mackerel, value.	Shad, cwt.	Shad, value.	Alewives, cwt.	Alewives, value.	Halibut, cwt. ^a	Halibut, value.	Trout, cwt.	Trout, value.	Squid, brl.	Squid, value.	Clams, brl.	Clams, value.	Number.
¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	
237	237	20	200	3	30	10	100	10	100	26	20	10	10	12	1	
125	125	21	210	1	10	3	30	3	30	10	10	10	10	12	1	
318	318	27	270	3	30	12	20	20	20	15	15	15	15	3	3	
224	224	16	160	7	70	3	30	3	30	40	40	40	40	4	4	
120	120	12	120	1	10	4	40	4	40	15	15	15	15	5	5	
417	417	25	250	4	40	4	40	4	40	45	45	45	45	6	6	
15	15	7	70	5	30	4	40	4	40	35	35	35	35	7	7	
477	477	20	200	3	30	6	60	6	60	5	5	5	5	8	8	
30	30	16	160	51	510	25	250	14	140	10	10	10	10	9	9	
949	949	16	160	8	80	45	450	14	140	15	15	15	15	10	10	
107	107	51	510	30	300	61	610	14	140	210	210	50	500	11	11	
36	36	51	510	30	300	61	610	14	140	210	210	50	500	12	12	
3055	3055	164	1640	135	1350	30	45	61	610	14	140	210	210	50	150	

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

THE CATCH MARKETED.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., state, for the County of Kings, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1915-16.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, used fresh and frozen, cwt.	Lobsters, shipped in shell, cwt.	Cod, used fresh, cwt.	Cod, dried, t quintals.	Haddock, used fresh, cwt.	Hake and Cusk, dried, quintals.	Pollock, used fresh, cwt.	Pollock, dried, quintals.	Herring, used fresh, cwt.	Herring, smoked, cwt.	Herring, pickled, bbl.	Herring, used as bait, bbl.	Mackerel, used fresh, cwt.	Shad, used fresh, cwt.	Alwives, used fresh, cwt.	Hallbut, used fresh, cwt.	Trout, used fresh, cwt.	Squid, used as bait, bbls.	Clam- and Quahauks, used fresh, bbl.	Fish Oil, gal.	Number.
1	Morden	174	45	1	115	25	13	30	102	11		30	68	20	3		10		20		40	1
2	Victoria and Ogilvie	50	18	5	35	12	7	5	28			15	40	21	1		3		10			2
3	Harbourville	130	14	31	58	13	13	9	50	21	50	57	58	21	3		3		15			3
4	Canada Creek	160	92	31	65	26	15	6	50		20	20	62	16	7		3		40		30	4
5	Chipman's Brook & Huntingdon Point	75	26	4	35	13	1	4	27			20	3	12	1		4		15			5
6	Had a Harbour	240	36	25	263	31	26	40	30	6		81	84	23	4		4		45		50	6
7	Race Point & Sheffield Vault	105							30			5		7	3							7
8	Baxter's Harbour	32	15	230	85	81	12	165	55			87	108	20			4		35		25	8
9	Whalen Beach and Wells Cove	22		60	55	57	10	22	5	5		10	83	16	51	3		6	5		50	9
10	Scotts Bay	52	22	66	10	11		20	5	6	312	53	46					10	10			10
11	Romidon and Kingsport	54		68								3			51	30	25	14	15	50		11
12	Avonport and Inland Waters	1								18												12
	Totals	1095	292	521	726	239	89	316	464	41	400	351	579	164	135	30	61	14	210	50	195	
	Rates	18	15	8	7	2	6	2	5	1	4	5	2	10	10	50	10	10	1	3	30c	
	Values	19710	3330	1563	5082	538	534	632	2320	44	1000	1755	1158	1640	1350	45	610	140	210	150	58	

Total Value.....\$ 43,059

*Cwt. = 100 lbs. † Quintal = 112 lbs.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

RECAPITULATION

Of the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, and of the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., state, for District No. 3, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1915-16.

Kinds of Fish.	Caught and landed in a Green State.		Marketed.		Total Marketed Value.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		\$		\$	\$
Salmon..... cwt.	1,790	32,990			
" used fresh..... "			1,790		34,855
Lobsters..... "	142,958	1,578,716			
" canned..... cases.			30,319	524,834	
" shipped in shell..... cwt.			82,314	1,504,732	2,029,566
Cod..... "	796,577	1,625,231			
" used fresh..... "			15,288	37,300	
" green—salted..... "			39,620	125,942	
" smoked fillets..... "			214	2,140	
" dried..... "			233,796	1,588,230	1,753,612
Haddock..... "	245,553	389,815			
" used fresh..... "					
" canned..... cases.			31,334	77,637	
" smoked (finnans)..... cwt.			6,770	27,080	
" smoked fillets..... "			33,039	236,568	
" dried..... "			3,866	30,928	
			41,736	208,285	580,498
Hake and Cusk..... "	182,623	166,771			
" used fresh..... "					
" smoked fillets..... "			3,495	4,070	
" dried..... "			443	3,244	
			59,266	268,142	275,456
Pollock..... "	66,674	66,410			
" used fresh..... "					
" dried..... "			1,101	1,630	
			21,855	99,791	101,421
Herring..... "	264,409	239,088			
" used fresh..... "					
" canned..... cases.			71,202	71,241	
" smoked..... cwt.			5,733	22,932	
" pickled..... brl.			4,629	26,907	
" used as bait..... "			26,815	146,850	
			49,936	99,872	367,802
Mackerel..... cwt.	49,128	200,432			
" used fresh..... "					
" canned..... cases.			30,390	197,386	
" salted..... brl.			131	1,048	
			6,103	71,820	269,254
Shad..... cwt.	466	3,054			
" used fresh..... "			466		3,134
Alewives..... "	10,297	10,312			
" used fresh..... "					
" salted..... brl.			7,056	10,159	
			1,080	3,840	13,999
Sardines..... brl.	436	2,180			
" sold fresh or salted..... "			436		2,180
Halibut, used fresh..... cwt.	11,684	78,937	11,684		95,336
Flounders..... "	259	309	259		518
Smelts..... "	1,352	14,928	1,352		17,645
Trout..... "	566	7,660	566		7,660
Skate..... "	96	144	96		192
Albacore..... "	3,051	11,905	3,051		14,541

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

RECAPITULATION

Of the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, and of the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., state, for District No. 3, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1915-16—*Concluded.*

Kind of Fish.	Caught and landed in a Green State.		Marketed.		Total Marketed Value.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
Sturgeon.....	cwt.	11	220	11	220
Bass.....	"	75	375	75	750
Eels.....	"	489	2,953	489	3,585
Tom-cod.....	"	227	232	227	317
Swordfish.....	"	7,448	38,925	7,448	47,587
Mixed Fish.....	"	2,680	1,345	2,680	2,443
Squid.....	brl.	368	642	368	725
Clams.....	"	6,178	9,368		
" used fresh.....	"			5,748	10,478
" canned.....	cases.			430	1,720
					12,198
Dulse, Cockles and other shell fish.....	cwt.	3,480	4,177	1,660	5,102
Tongues and Sounds.....	"			470	141
Caviare (Sturgeon roe).....	"			1	200
Scallops.....	brl.	5,985	10,170		
" shelled.....	gal.			10,170	12,712
Fish Skins.....	cwt.			1,043	1,408
" Offal.....	ton.			2,000	4,000
" Oil.....	gal.			101,070	43,800
Hair Seals.....	No.	60	60		
" Skins.....	"			60	60
Totals.....			4,497,349		5,703,968

RECAPITULATION

Of the Number of Fishermen, etc., and of the Number and Value of Fishing Vessels, Boats, Nets, etc., in District No. 3, Province of Nova Scotia, for the year 1915-16.

	Number.	Value.
		\$
Steam fishing vessels (tonnage 282).....	10	37,950
Sailing and gasoline vessels.....	381	1,553,020
Boats (sail).....	2,489	70,975
" (gasoline).....	2,811	755,180
Carrying smacks.....	62	55,030
Gill nets, seines, trap and smelt nets, etc.....	19,241	251,891
Weirs.....	116	34,450
Trawls.....	10,375	101,123
Hand lines.....	14,230	12,519
Lobster traps.....	372,170	391,755
" canneries.....	65	98,750
Clam.....	2	1,100
Freezers and ice-houses.....	176	193,935
Smoke and fish-houses.....	2,350	291,100
Fishing piers and wharves.....	760	783,140
Total.....		4,629,918
Number of men employed on vessels.....	3,806	
" " boats.....	7,655	
" " carrying smacks.....	145	
" persons employed in fish-houses, freezers, canneries, etc.....	2,589	
Total.....	14,195	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

RECAPITULATION.

OF the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, and of the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., state, for the whole Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1915-16.

Kinds of Fish.		Caught and landed in a Green State.		Marketed.		Total Marketed Value.
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
Salmon	cwt.	10,043	113,759			
" used fresh	"			9,868	156,025	
" canned	cases.			44	352	
" salted (dry)	cwt.			56	1,048	
" smoked	"			49	980	
						158,405
Lobsters	"	264,644	2,098,531			
" canned	cases.			78,632	1,232,603	
" shipped in shell	cwt.			107,366	1,743,072	
						2,975,675
Cod	"	1,076,284	2,044,054			
" used fresh	"			68,563	158,092	
" green-salted	"			73,184	255,498	
" smoked fillets	"			214	2,140	
" dried	"			286,895	1,923,811	
						2,339,541
Haddock	"	554,046	721,219			
" used fresh	"			145,039	305,047	
" canned	cases.			6,770	27,080	
" smoked (finnans)	cwt.			44,768	317,016	
" green-salted	"			20,285	60,855	
" smoked fillets	"			3,895	31,160	
" dried	"			85,292	417,484	
						1,158,642
Hake	"	218,840	199,550			
" used fresh	"			3,857	4,432	
" smoked	"			666	3,330	
" smoked fillets	"			443	3,244	
" green-salted	"			156	468	
" dried	"			70,669	312,927	
						324,401
Pollock	"	100,636	96,621			
" used fresh	"			2,781	3,652	
" green-salted	"			265	796	
" dried	"			32,435	142,170	
						146,617
Herring	"	467,699	406,102			
" used fresh	"			80,113	89,063	
" canned	cases.			5,733	22,932	
" smoked	cwt.			11,468	47,424	
" pickled	brl.			69,059	542,045	
" used as bait	"			76,559	148,912	
" used as fertilizer	"			350	175	
						650,551
Mackerel	cwt.	113,516	513,356			
" used fresh	"			60,218	399,115	
" canned	cases.			131	1,048	
" salted	brl.			17,620	232,168	
						632,331
Shad	cwt.	1,746	10,772			
" used fresh	"			1,545	13,774	
" salted	brl.			63	1,200	
						14,974

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

RECAPITULATION

Of the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, and of the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., state, for the whole Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1915-16—*Concluded*.

Kinds of Fish.		Caught and landed in a Green State.		Marketed.		Total Marketed Value.
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		\$		\$	\$	
Alewives.....	cwt.	21,955	22,468			
" used fresh.....	"			12,253	20,494	
" salted.....	brl.			3,233	14,132	34,626
Sardines.....	brl.	436	2,180			
" sold fresh or salted.....	"			436		2,180
Halibut, used fresh.....	cwt.	30,518	199,250	30,518		283,676
Flounders.....	"	2,110	5,598	2,110		9,833
Smelts.....	"	4,770	33,644	4,770		47,987
Trout.....	"	1,007	10,698	1,007		12,070
Soles.....	"	595	358	595		1,865
Albacore.....	"	13,497	32,797	13,497		45,879
Sturgeon.....	"	11	220	11		220
Skate.....	"	1,209	701	1,209		1,305
Bass.....	"	219	1,095	219		2,190
Eels.....	"	2,182	8,599	2,182		12,050
Tom-cod.....	"	247	292	247		417
Swordfish.....	"	18,527	81,550	18,527		106,090
Mixed fish.....	"	4,825	4,440	4,725		5,520
Squid.....	brl.	4,032	14,227	4,032		20,314
Oysters.....	"	1,592	6,687	1,592		10,420
Clams.....	"	13,926	17,558			
" used fresh.....	"			13,375	25,762	
" canned.....	cases.			551	2,264	28,026
Dulse, cockles and other shell fish.....	cwt.	3,480	4,177	1,660		5,102
Tongues and sounds.....	"			731		1,666
Caviare (sturgeon roe).....	"			1		200
Hair seals.....	No.	2,857	2,857			
Hair seal skins.....	"			2,857		2,861
Scallops.....	brl.	5,085	10,170			
" shelled.....	gallons.			10,170		12,712
Fish oil.....	"			254,312		101,893
Seal oil.....	"			22,448		11,204
Fish skins.....	cwt.			1,043		1,408
Fish offal.....	tons.			2,000		4,000
Totals.....			6,663,530			9,166,851

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

RECAPITULATION.

Of the number of Fishermen, etc., and of the number and Value of Fishing Vessels, Boats, Nets, etc., for the whole Province of Nova Scotia, for the year 1915-16.

	Number.	Value.
		\$
Steam fishing vessels (tonnage 282).....	10	37,950
Sailing and gasoline vessels.....	637	1,754,144
Boats (sail).....	8,847	307,681
" (gasoline).....	4,678	1,131,973
Carrying Smacks.....	210	114,960
Gill nets, seines, trap and smelt nets, etc.....	68,313	755,251
Weirs.....	134	37,440
Trawls.....	17,606	181,873
Hand lines.....	33,526	27,235
Lobster traps.....	778,519	728,537
" canneries.....	227	293,715
Salmon ".....		
Clam ".....	4	1,500
Freezers and ice-houses.....	344	689,275
Smoke and fish-houses.....	5,188	611,825
Fishing piers and wharves.....	1,902	1,225,753
Total value.....		7,899,112

Number of men employed on vessels.....	5,045
" " boats.....	17,320
" " carrying smacks.....	400
" persons employed in fish-houses, freezers, canneries, etc.....	6,297
Total persons employed.....	29,062

APPENDIX 4.

QUEBEC.

Gulf Division, Sea Fisheries District: Comprising the Counties of Bonaventure, Gaspé, Saguenay, and Rimouski. Acting Inspector, Capt. Jos. Chalifour, L'Islet.

Gulf Division, Inland Fisheries District: Comprising the Counties of Temiscouata, Kamouraska, L'Islet, Montmagny, Chicoutimi, Charlevoix, Montmorency, and Quebec. Acting Inspector, Capt. Jos. Chalifour, L'Islet.

N.B.—The fisheries of the remaining portions of Quebec, are administered by the Provincial Government.

[Translation.]

REPORT ON THE FISHERIES OF THE GULF DIVISION.

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit to you my report on the fisheries in the District of the Gulf of St. Lawrence for the fiscal year ending the 31st March, 1916.

On the 26th April I left Quebec with the late Commander Wakeham for Souris, Prince Edward Island, to meet Doctors Hjort and Wellie, well-known experts on fisheries. These gentlemen had come to make, on board the *Princess*, a voyage of scientific investigations with respect to fishing in the gulf of St. Lawrence. On April 30, we were in Charlottetown. The straits of Northumberland and the gulf of St. Lawrence were covered with solid ice, which extended to the north of Magdalen islands. Doctors Hjort and Wellie, being unable to carry on their technical studies under these conditions, decided to go and take observations on the Atlantic coast, while I went to Gaspé, accompanying Commander Wakeham, whose health was failing rapidly. He died a few days later, much regretted by all who knew him. He had done a great deal in the interests of the fisheries during the thirty-seven years he devoted to them. He was also regretted by all the fishermen, especially by those of Labrador, the majority of whom were poor, and had found in him a generous protector and a kind adviser.

It is since the death of the late commander that I, following your instructions, have performed the duties of temporary inspector of fisheries, for the division of the Gulf. After having made a voyage during which Doctors Hjort and Wellie took observations, I went to Labrador. Fishing had been going on for twelve days and was very promising, but an iceberg, extending over 40 miles, and driven by an east wind, passed the strait and stopped by the coast, suspending operations for a fortnight.

On the Magdalen islands, the ice caused great delay and there was very little herring fishing, which was detrimental to the fishermen, as it prevented them from supplying foreign boats with bait.

In general, in spite of the late season, fishing was good all through the district, more especially on the coast of Gaspé and Chaleur bay, where fish were more plentiful than ever, and the fishermen were more numerous than last year.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

HERRING.

There was a drop in the spring herring fishing. As I have already stated, it was almost nil at certain places on account of the unfavourable weather which we had at the beginning of the season. Late in June, ice could be seen at Mutton bay. By way of compensation, this fish, which had almost disappeared for several years past from the coast of Labrador, was present there in rather large quantity and of a very good quality. However, the fishermen, not having a sufficient supply of barrels, were unable to profit by the fact.

On the coast of Gaspé and in Chaleur bay, the supply was just sufficient for canning.

The epidemic which raged on the herring during the past few years seems to have disappeared.

COD.

Everywhere this fishing was better than in 1914. In the county of Gaspé and in Chaleur bay, the cod was exceptionally nice. The price remained high and the fishermen realized fine profits, for a large quantity of their produce was sent to Europe, to the belligerent nations, on French and English vessels which, for the first time, came to these regions for such supplies.

Several mills were closed down during the course of the season; others reduced their staff, and the men, having no work, turned to fishing. Thus, the increase in the number of fishermen, the facility in selling their produce, and the prices obtained, largely contributed to develop this industry throughout the district of the Gulf.

The dog-fish which came in large numbers in former years, and hunted the cod, seem to be disappearing. There have been a few, but only during the first two weeks in August, and the fishermen did not suffer any damage.

SALMON.

In the counties of Bonaventure and of Gaspé there was abundant salmon fishing, and prices obtained were satisfactory. On the north coast of Labrador, the results were not so good. The latter drop must not be attributed to the scarcity of salmon, but to the difficulty of transportation to dispose of this fish. That is the reason the prices were so low in this division.

LOBSTERS.

Lobster fishing was better than it was last year, but it yielded less money. The canned fish used to sell at \$22 per 48-pound box. This year the general price was only \$12.

Two bad storms at the end of June did damage to the fishermen of Anticosti by destroying a large number of lobster traps, which were not replaced owing to the uncertainty of the market and the excessive drop in prices. Several factories closed before the expiration of the time set by the law.

MACKEREL.

Mackerel fishing in general was good. It sold at \$13 per barrel. On the Magdalen islands this fishery was really surprising with respect to both quantity and quality.

WHALES.

At the whaling station, eighty-four whales were caught. Although the number of these mammals was equal to that of previous years, the quantity of oil obtained was less.

In concluding, I beg to state that there was no infringement of the law, and that the fishery regulations were respected.

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. CHALIFOUR,

Acting Inspector of Fisheries.

RETURN showing the number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear, etc., used in the Fishing Industry in the Gulf Division, (Sea Fisheries District) Province of Quebec, during the year 1915-16.

BONAVENTURE COUNTY.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Vessels, Boats and Carrying Smacks.										Fishing Gear.	
		Steam Vessels.			Sailing and Gasoline Vessels.			Boats.				Carrying Smacks.	
		Number.	Tons.	Value.	Men.	Value.	Gasoline.	Value.	Sail.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.
1	Restigouche Subdivision (Head of tide to Miguasha).....	.....	.....	\$	.....	.....	.....	500	20	.....	40	.....	20
2	Bonaventure Subdivision (Miguasha to Paspebiac).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	600	175	6500	250	6	11000
3	Port Daniel Subdivision (Paspebiac to Point Macquereau).....	.....	.....	.....	1	1500	15	4000	250	13000	480	.....	475
	Totals.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1500	17	4600	455	2000	770	6	11000
		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	885
		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	330
		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6500
		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7000
		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1900

GASPÉ COUNTY.

4	Grand River Subdivision (Point Macquereau to Barachois).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41800	468	115	3260	1543	5	1250	5	1827	31187
5	Gaspé Subdivision (Barachois to Fame Point).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54180	677	35	8250	1424	.....	.....	.....	1470	26911
6	Mont Louis and Ste. Anne Subdivision (Fame Point to Cape Chate).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13530	407	37	6550	62	.....	.....	.....	979	14670
7	Magdalen Islands (Southern Subdivision).....	.....	.....	.....	4	7	6300	21200	418	127	23200	1474	14	3500	28	4204	38130
8	Magdalen Islands (Northern Subdivision).....	.....	.....	.....	4	1	4800	7405	260	60	13750	780	1	250	2	784	18950
	Totals.....	.....	.....	.....	8	8	11100	148205	2230	374	85110	5846	20	5000	35	9354	129881

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

SAGUENAY COUNTY.

9	Godbout Subdivision (Tadousac to Jambons).....	4	653	90000	110	3	11	12800	28	20	3200	11	3435	27	.....	.....	.....	361	19000	9
10	Moisie Subdivision (Jambons to Pignons).....	2	27	1100	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	71	2975	5	9500	105	.....	.....	.....	279	5715	10
11	Mingou Subdivision (Pignons to St. Charles).....	2	27	1100	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	272	30050	6	1600	550	.....	.....	.....	5665	5290	11
12	Natashquan Subdivision (St. Charles to Natashquan Point).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55	13750	3	3000	170	1	150	2	7	875	12
13	Romaine Subdivision (Natashquan Point to Cape Whittle).....	1	18	600	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	1430	10	1350	58	2	175	4	1310	770	13
14	St. Augustine Subdivision (Cape Whittle to Chicoteau).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	159	10200	22	4135	264	.....	.....	.....	234	11352	14
15	Bonne Espérance Subdivision (Chicoteau to Blanc Sablon).....	1	42	10000	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	175	8453	35	8545	365	.....	.....	.....	222	20490	15
16	Anticosti Island.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	575	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	15	1693	16
	Totals.....	8	740	101700	131	3	11	12800	28	780	71533	92	31625	1345	3	325	6	8293	65194	

RIMOUSKI COUNTY.

17	Rimouski County—Totals.....	8	92	13500	32	59	5500	5	2800	112	125	2120	17
----	-----------------------------	---	----	-------	----	-------	-------	-------	-------	----	------	---	------	-----	-------	-------	-------	-----	------	----

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear, etc., used in the Fishing Industry in the Gulf Division, (Sea Fisheries District) Province of Quebec, during the year 1915-16—*Concluded*.

BOXAVENTURE COUNTY.

Number.	Fishing Gear.						Canneries.				Other Material.				Persons Employed in Canneries, Freezers, and Fish Houses.				
	Weirs.		Trawls.		Hand Lines.		Lobster Traps.		Lobster Canneries.		Salmon Canneries.		Freezers and Ice Houses.			Smoke and Fish Houses.		Fishing Piers and Wharves.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.		Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
1	Restigouche Subdivision (Head of tide to Miguasha) . . . . .	..	%	..	..	40	250	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	450	..	..	..	%
2	Boxaventure Subdivision (Miguasha to Paspébiac). . . . .	..	..	30	600	500	300	600	400	1	500	..	..	7	2000	80	90000	1	15000
3	Port Daniel Subdivision (Paspébiac to Point Macquereau) . . . . .	..	..	166	3500	1000	600	3000	2000	6	6500	..	..	21	5000	50	30000	..	..
	Totals . . . . .	..	..	190	4100	1540	1150	3600	2400	7	7000	..	..	31	7450	130	120000	1	15000

GASPÉ COUNTY.

4	Grand River Subdivision (Point Macquereau to Barachois)	...	...	347	5205	3402	1701	9365	9170	9	12000	...	...	14	750	271	35305	6	3400	708
5	Gaspé Subdivision (Barachois to Fame Point)	...	...	...	...	4518	2259	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	2900	622	35890	16	31545	806
6	Mont Louis and Ste. Anne Subdivision (Fame Point to Cape Chatter)	...	...	...	...	1250	2425	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	4850	...	...	...	...	33
7	Magdalen Islands (Southern Subdivision)	...	...	270	6950	3520	1475	30525	31525	11	13450	...	...	18	10350	294	11100	8	7000	234
8	Magdalen Islands (Northern Subdivision)	...	...	492	738	885	295	32200	32500	24	18300	...	...	9	4850	20	5877	13	3200	300
	Totals	...	...	1109	12803	13575	8135	72600	73195	47	43750	...	...	105	30300	1207	92400	43	45145	2055

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

SAGUÉNAY COUNTY.

9) Godbout Sub-division (Tadou- sac to Jambons)	40	2000	4	210	276	207	50	50	1	400	.....	73	8230	19	1670	.....	9
10) Moisie Subdivision (Jambons to Pignons) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	132	132	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	110	41	1140	1	80
11) Mingan Subdivision (Pignons to St. Charles) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1612	1609	200	200	1	75	.....	2	400	50	35000	.....	727
12) Natashquan Subdivision (St. Charles to Natashquan Point) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	560	280	910	1365	6	1265	3	£50	.....	108	10205	1	21
13) Romaine Subdivision (Natash- quan Point to Cape Whittle). Charles to Natashquan	.....	.....	.....	.....	119	89	2075	2075	3	300	2	75	.....	19	655	5	68
14) St. Augustine Subdivision (Cape Whittle to Chénoua). Cape Whittle to Chénoua	.....	.....	13	112	495	495	1360	1360	7	600	.....	.....	.....	198	35420	88	110
15) Bonne Espérance Subdivision (Chénoua to Blanc Sablon). (Chénoua to Blanc Sablon)	.....	.....	63	578	802	401	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	126	15775	72	30
16) Anticosti Island .....	.....	.....	6	30	25	25	1300	650	1	5000	.....	.....	.....	2020	7	50	21
Totals	40	2000	86	966	4021	323	5895	5700	19	7640	5	625	82	11800	562	105915	1066

RIMOUSKI COUNTY.

17) Rimouski County—Totals	8	2150	1	825	2	900	26
----------------------------------	---	------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	---	-----	---	-----	-------	----

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State in the Gulf Division (Sea Fisheries District), Province of Quebec, during the year 1915-16.

BONAVENTURE COUNTY.

Fishing Districts.	Salmon, * cwt.	Salmon, value.	Lobsters, cwt.	Lobsters, value.	Cod, cwt.	Cod, value.	Haddock, cwt.	Haddock, value.	Hake and Cusk, cwt.	Hake and Cusk, value.	Herring, cwt.	Herring, value.	Mackerel, cwt.	Mackerel, value.	Sardines, btl.	Sardines, value.	Halibut, cwt.	Halibut, value.	Flounders, cwt.	Flounders, value.	Number.
1 Restigouche Subdivision (head of tide to Miguasha)	175	1400																			1
2 Bonaventure Subdivision (Miguasha to Paspebiac Point)	1270	10160	382	1146	18650	26110	150	120	180	144	11600	2610	250	600							2
3 Port Daniel Subdivision (Paspebiac to Point Macquereau)	670	5360	873	2619	49200	68880	300	240	420	336	8850	1991	505	1212							3
Totals	2115	16920	1255	3765	67850	94900	450	360	600	480	20450	4601	755	1812							

GASPIÉ COUNTY.

Fishing Districts.	Salmon, * cwt.	Salmon, value.	Lobsters, cwt.	Lobsters, value.	Cod, cwt.	Cod, value.	Haddock, cwt.	Haddock, value.	Hake and Cusk, cwt.	Hake and Cusk, value.	Herring, cwt.	Herring, value.	Mackerel, cwt.	Mackerel, value.	Sardines, btl.	Sardines, value.	Halibut, cwt.	Halibut, value.	Flounders, cwt.	Flounders, value.	Number.
4 Grand River Subdivision (Point Macquereau to Barchois)	391	3125	2368	10656	227169	340753	1520	1520			36503	18251	260	1300							4
5 Gaspié Subdivision (Barchois to Fame Point)	275	2200			193380	290083	2720	2720			36957	18479									5
6 Mont Louis and Ste. Anne Subdivision (Fame Point to Cape Chatto)	635	5080			55835	83762					10230	5115					130	605			6
7 Magdalen Islands (Southern Subdivision)			8180	36810	66930	100385					20466	10233	31830	79575							7
8 Magdalen Islands (Northern Subdivision)			10294	40323	4650	6975	150	150			3550	1775	9204	23010							8
Totals	1301	10408	20812	93789	547973	821959	4390	4390			107706	58853	41204	103885			130	605			

*Cwt. = 100 pounds.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State in the Gulf Division (Sea District), Province of Quebec, during the year 1915-1916.—*Continued.*

SAGUENAY COUNTY.

Fishing Districts.	Number.	Salmon, cwt.	Salmon, value.	Lobsters, cwt.	Lobsters, value.	Cod, cwt.	Cod, value.	Haddock, cwt.	Haddock, value.	Hake and Cusk, cwt.	Hake and Cusk, value.	Herring, cwt.	Herring, value.	Mackerel, cwt.	Mackerel, value.	Sardines, cwt.	Sardines, value.	Halibut, cwt.	Halibut, value.	Flounders, cwt.	Flounders, value.	Number.
9 Godbout Subdivision (Tadoussac to Jambons).....	2910	14550	%	.....	.....	1479	1479	.....	.....	.....	.....	1104	552	1	3	68	544	120	600	2	2	9
10 Moisie Subdivision (Jambons to Pigeon).....	708	3540	%	.....	.....	5598	5598	.....	.....	.....	.....	495	247	36	108	.....	.....	103	515	.....	.....	10
11 Mingan Subdivision (Pigeon to St. Charles).....	963	4815	%	28	112	53851	53851	.....	.....	.....	.....	126	63	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	20	.....	.....	11
12 Natashquan Subdivision (St. Charles to Natashquan Point).....	1755	8775	%	194	776	19704	19704	.....	.....	.....	.....	634	317	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	10	.....	.....	12
13 Romaine Subdivision (Natashquan Point to Cape Whittle).....	384	1920	%	332	1328	1862	1862	.....	.....	.....	.....	4820	2430	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	70	.....	.....	13
14 St. Augustin Subdivision (Cape Whittle to Chaticat).....	1002	5010	%	492	1968	26377	26377	.....	.....	.....	.....	2292	1146	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	20	.....	.....	14
15 Bonne Esperance Subdivision (Chaticat to Blanc Sablon).....	231	1155	%	.....	.....	6932	6932	.....	.....	.....	.....	744	372	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
16 Anticosti Island.....	201	1005	%	445	1780	530	530	.....	.....	.....	.....	92	46	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	20	.....	.....	16
Totals.....	8154	40770	%	1491	5964	116633	116633	.....	.....	.....	.....	10347	5173	37	111	68	544	251	1255	2	2	17

RIMOUSKI COUNTY.

17 Rimouski County (Totals).....	156	1248	%	25	25	1200	600
----------------------------------	-----	------	---	-------	-------	----	----	-------	-------	-------	-------	------	-----	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

*Cwt. = 100 pounds.

THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State in the Gulf Division (Sea Fisheries), Province of Quebec, during the year 1915-16.
BONAVENTURE COUNTY.

Fishing Districts.	Smelts, cwt.	Smelts, value.	Trout, cwt.	Trout, value.	Sturgeon, cwt.	Sturgeon, value.	Eels, cwt.	Eels, value.	Tom-cod, cwt.	Tom-cod, value.	Capelin, cwt.	Capelin, value.	Mixed fish, cwt.	Mixed fish, value.	Squid, cwt.	Squid, value.	Clams, cwt.	Clams, value.	Hair seals, No.	Hair seals, value.	Belugas, No.	Belugas, value.	Whales, No.	Whales, value.	Number.
1 Restigouche Subdivision (head of tide to Miguasha).....																									1
2 Bonaventure Subdivision (Miguasha to Paspébiac Point).....	400	440	10	50					300	75							325	650							2
3 Port Daniel Subdivision (Paspébiac to Point Macquereau).....	710	781	10	50					300	75					350	525	630	1260							3
Totals.....	1110	1221	20	100					600	150					350	525	955	1910							

GASPÉ COUNTY.

4 Grand River Subdivision (Point Macquereau to Barachois).....	742	2226													445	890	340	340							4
5 Gaspé Subdivision (Barachois to Fame Point).....																	250	250							5
6 Mont Louis and Ste. Anne Subdivision (Fame Point to Cape Chatel).....			94	470					47	94															6
7 Magdalen Islands (Southern Subdivision).....	216	630															410	820	1500	1500					7
8 Magdalen Islands (Northern Subdivision).....																	60	120	435	435					8
Totals.....	952	2856	94	470					47	94					445	890	1060	1530	1935	1935					

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State in the Gulf Division (Sea District), Province of Quebec, during the year 1915-16—*Concluded*.

SAGUENAY COUNTY.

Fishing Districts.	Number.	Smelts, cwt.	Smelts, value.	Trout, cwt.	Trout, value.	Sturgeon, cwt.	Sturgeon, value.	Bels, cwt.	Bels, value.	Tom-cod, cwt.	Tom-cod, value.	Capelin, brl.	Capelin, value.	Mixed fsh, cwt.	Mixed fsh, value.	Squid, brl.	Squid, value.	Clams, brl.	Clams, value.	Hair seals, No.	Hair seals, value.	Belugas, No.	Belugas, value.	Whales, No.	Whales, value.	Number.
9 Godbout Subdivision (Tadouac to Jambons)	494	1482	133	665	30	300	35	245	131	131	46	4	8	26	52	589	589	145	290	84	58800	10	9			
10 Moisie Subdivision (Jambons to Pigeon)												127	64			180	360	43	86	4464	4464	605	1210			
11 Mingan Subdivision (Pigeon to St. Charles)																		20	40	310	310					
12 Natashquan Subdivision (St. Charles to Natashquan Point)																10	20	100	200							
13 Romaine Subdivision (Natashquan Point to Cape Whittle)																		46	92	127	127					
14 St. Augustin Subdivision (Cape Whittle to Chatican)																					630	630				
15 Bonne Esperance Subdivision (Chatican to Blanc Sablon)																										
16 Anticosti Island																					39	78	411	411		
																					6	12				
Totals	494	1482	326	1630	30	500	35	245	131	131	46	204	408	280	560	6531	6531	750	1500	84	58800					

RIMOUSKI COUNTY.

[illegible]

THE CATCH MARKETED.

Return showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., State, for the Gulf Division (Sea Fisheries District), Province of Quebec, during the Year 1915-16.

RONAVENTURE COUNTY.

Fishing Districts.	Salmon, used fresh and frozen, cwt.	Salmon, canned, cases.	Salmon, salted, cwt.	LOBSTERS, shipped in shell, cwt.	Cod, used fresh, cwt.	Cod, shipped green-salted, cwt.	Cod, dried, + quintals.	Haddock, used fresh, cwt.	Haddock, dried, quintals.	Hake and cusk, dried, quintals.	Herring, used fresh, cwt.	Herring, smoked, cwt.	Herring, pickled, brl.	Herring, used as bait, brl.	Herring, used as fertlizer, brl.	Mackerel, used fresh, cwt.	Mackerel, salted, brl.	Number.
1 Restigouche Subdivision (Head of tide to Migasha)	175																	1
2 Bonaventure Subdivision (Miguasha to Paspébiac Point)	1270			186		4000	3550		50	60			200	1000	4500	10	80	2
3 Port Daniel Subdivision (Paspébiac to Point Macquereau)	670			414		1140	8800		100	140				2925	1500	10	165	3
Totals	2115			60		15400	12850		150	200			200	3925	6000	20	245	
Rates	9			12		2.50	6		3.50	3.50			4	1	25	3	8	
Values	49035			7200		38500	74100		425	700			800	3925	1500	60	19.0	

GASPE COUNTY.

4 Grand River Subdivision (Point Macquereau to Parachois)	391			1177	14	1375	34624	52182	350	390		85			18209			4
5 Gaspé Subdivision (Parachois to Fame Point)	275					2173	2560	62832	50	830		135			18351			5
6 Mont Louis and Ste. Anne Subdivision (Fame Point to Cape Chateau)	635						1975	17295					450	3620	820			6
7 Magdalen Islands (Southern Subdivision)				4030				22310				925	1200	270	700		10610	7

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

8 Magdalen Islands (Northern Subdivision)	5147		1540		50		850		3068	
	Totals	1301	10414	14	3548	39150	155349	400	1330	260
Rates	9 5c	9 5c	12 50	7	1 50	3	5 50	1	4	4
Values	12350	12350	130175	98	5322	117477	854380	400	5320	1040
										123102

SAGUENAY COUNTY.

9 Godbout Subdivision (Tadoussac to Jambons)	2880	26	81	690	6	135	9	101	17	277	1	9
10 Moise Subdivision (Jambons to Pigeon)	645	42	2724	50	50	145	10	20	317	20	12	10
11 Mingan Subdivision (Pigeon to St. Charles)	405	372	14	875	17367	42	11	11	42	11	11	11
12 Natashquan Subdivision (St. Charles to Natashquan Point)	887	536	97	456	6268	1620	12	13	317	12	12	12
13 Romaine Subdivision (Natashquan Point to Cape Whittle)	25	242	166	133	532	566	14	14	297	566	14	14
14 St. Augustin Subdivision (Cape Whittle to Chicatic)	668	246	2432	7271	2432	50	15	15	295	38	15	15
15 Bonne Esperance Subdivision (Chicatic to Blanc Sablon)	5	151	255	187	2101	205	16	16	46	46	16	16
16 Anticosti Island	237	215	50	210	20	218	9	2079	725	297	1	12
Totals	4822	337	738	386	7701	33615	9	2079	725	297	1	12
Rates	9	8	14	4	1 50	5	1	2	4	1 50	5	12
Values	43398	2636	10332	60	579	19252	168075	18	10716	1088	5	144

RIMOUSKI COUNTY.

17 Rimouski County	156	25	1200	17	1200	1200	17	17	17	17	17	17
Rates	9	1 50	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Values	1404	37	1200	37	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200

* Cwt.=100 pounds.

† Quintal=112 pounds.

THE CATCH MARKETED.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., State, for the Gulf Division (Sea Fisheries District), Province of Quebec, during the year 1915-16. — *Concluded.*

BOCAVENTURE COUNTY.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Sardines, sold fresh or salted, bbl.	Halibut, used fresh, cwt.	Flounders, used fresh, cwt.	Smelts, used fresh, cwt.	Trout, used fresh, cwt.	Sturgeon, used fresh, cwt.	Belts, used fresh, cwt.	Tom-cod, used fresh cwt.	Capelin, used fresh, bbl.	Mixed Fish, used fresh, cwt.	Squid, used as bait, bbl.	Clams and Quahogs, used fresh, bbl.	Clams and Quahogs, canned, cases.	Seal oil, gal.	Tongues and Sounds, pickled or dried, cwt.	Whale Fertilizer, ton.	Whalebone, ton.	Hair Seal Skins, No.	Beluga Skins, No.	Fish Oil, gal.	Whale Oil, gal.	Number.
1	Restigouche Subdivision (Head of tide to Miguasha)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
2	Boca-venture Subdivision (Miguasha to Paspébiac Point)	...	...	...	400	10	...	...	...	300	...	...	325	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4500	...	2
3	Port Daniel Subdivision (Paspébiac to Point Macquereau)	...	...	...	710	10	...	...	...	300	...	350	630	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12500	...	3
	Totals.	...	...	...	1110	20	...	...	...	600	...	350	965	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17000	...	
	Rates.	...	...	...	1.10	5	...	...	...	40c	...	1.50	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40c	...	
	Values.	...	...	...	1221	100	...	...	...	240	...	525	1910	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	680	...	

Total value \$ 150,206

GASPE COUNTY.

4	Grand River Subdivision (Point Macquereau to Barachois).	...	...	...	742	...	...	...	...	...	...	445	340	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37700	...	4
5	Gaspé Subdivision (Barachois to Fane Point)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46300	...	5
6	Mont Louis and Ste. Anne Subdivision (Fane Point to Cape Chacton)	...	139	...	...	94	...	...	...	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13120	...	6
7	Magdalen Islands (Southern Subdivision).	...	...	...	210	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	410	...	...	...	...	...	1500	...	7100	...	7

Total value	\$1,357,260
-------------	-------------

SAGUENAY COUNTY.

9	Godbout Subdivision (Tadousac to Jambons)	68	120	2	404	133	30	35	131		23	4	26	...	6227	8	...	589	145	.....	9
10	Moisie Subdivision (Jambons to Pigeon)	103	...	...	...	...	...	...	127	...	180	43	...	...	22320	...	3617	10	4464	605	171000
11	Mingan Subdivision (Pigeon to St. Charles)	4	...	...	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	620	...	...	310	...	16747	11
12	Nataashquan Subdivision (St. Charles to Nataashquan Point)	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	6106	...	12
13	Romaine Subdivision (Nataashquan Point to Cape Whittle)	14	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	2	254	1	...	...	127	...	446	13
14	St. Augustin Subdivision (Cape Whittle to Chicatica)	4	...	...	96	...	...	...	1000	...	10	...	...	...	1346	25	...	630	...	8597	14
15	Bonnie Esperance Subdivision (Chicatica to Blanc Sablon) .....	...	...	...	48	...	...	...	460	...	...	39	...	...	822	...	...	411	...	14'83	15
16	Anticosti Island	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	16
Totals	.....	68	251	2	404	326	30	35	131	1587	23	204	278	2	31589	34	3617	10	6531	750	46124
Rates	.....%	16	6	2	4	5	16	7	1	1	3	2	2	6	43c.	5	3	50	90	1	50c.
Values	.....%	680	1506	4	1976	1630	300	245	131	1587	69	40	556	12	13583	170	12659	900	9796	3750	49590

m_{total} value	882.334
--------------------------	---------

RIMOUSKI COUNTY,

[illegible]

Total value	9,276
-------------	-------	-------

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

RECAPITULATION.

Of the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, and of the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., state, for the Gulf Division (Sea Fisheries District) Province of Quebec, during the Year 1915-16.

Kinds of Fish.		Caught and Landed in a Green State.		Marketed.		Total Marketed Value.
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
			\$		\$	\$
Salmon.	cwt.	11,726	69,346			
" used fresh.	"			8,394	76,197	
" canned.	cases.			337	2,696	
" salted dry).	cwt.			2,021	12,186	
						91,079
Lobsters.	"	23,588	103,518			
" canned.	cases.			11,752	147,707	
" shipped in shell.	cwt.			84	323	
						148,030
Cod.	"	732,481	1,033,607			
" used fresh.	"			3,959	5,938	
" green-salted.	"			62,260	175,229	
" dried.	"			201,334	1,096,705	
						1,277,872
Haddock.	"	4,840	4,750			
" used fresh.	"			400	400	
" dried.	"			1,480	5,845	
						6,245
Hake and Cusk.	"	600	480			
" dried.	"			200		
						700
Herring.	"	139,703	64,227			
" used fresh.	"			2,593	2,020	
" smoked.	"			1,209	1,218	
" pickled.	brls.			9,286	27,534	
" used as bait.	"			45,600	50,058	
" used as fertilizer.	"			7,817	2,408	
						83,238
Mackerel.	cwt.	42,086	105,808			
" used fresh.	"			281	1,105	
" salted.	brls.			13,935	125,206	
						126,311
Sardines.	cwt.	68	544			
" sold fresh or salted.	brls.			68		6-0
Halibut, used fresh.	cwt.	390	1,950	390		2,340
Flounders.	"	2	2	2		4
Smelts.	"	2,571	5,604	2,571		7,065
Trout.	"	444	2,220	444		2,220
Sturgeon.	"	30	300	30		300
Eels.	"	35	245	35		245
Tom cod.	"	178	225	178		366
Capelin.	brls.	2,187	944	2,187		1,827
Mixed Fish.	cwt.	38	76	38		114
Squid.	brls.	999	1,823	999		1,823
Clams.	"	2,295	4,000			
" used fresh.	"			2,293	4,586	
" canned.	cases.			2	12	
						4,598
Hair Seals.	No.	8,466	8,466			
Tongues and Sounds.	cwt.			139		380
Belugas.	No.	750	1,500			
Whales.	"	84	58,800			
Hair Seal Skins.	"			8,466		13,182
Beluga Skins.	"			750		3,750
Fish Oil.	gal.			167,344		50,861
Whale Oil.	"			171,000		49,590
Seal Oil.	"			35,459		15,247
Whale Fertilizer.	cwt.			3,617		12,653
Whale Bone.	tons.			10		900
Totals.			1,408,435			1,901,626

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

RECAPITULATION.

Of the Number of Fishermen, etc., and of the Number and Value of Fishing Vessels, Boats, Nets, etc., in the Gulf Division (Sea Fisheries District) Province of Quebec, for the Year 1915-16.

	Number.	Value.
		\$
Steam fishing vessels (tonnage 832).....	16	115,200
Sailing and gasoline vessels.....	31	25,400
Boats (sail.....)	3,524	240,238
" (gasoline).....	488	124,135
Carrying Smacks.....	29	16,325
Gill nets, seines, trap and smelt nets, etc.....	18,657	211,195
Weirs.....	48	4,150
Trawls.....	1,385	17,953
Hand lines.....	19,133	12,523
Lobster traps.....	82,185	81,295
" canneries.....	73	58,390
Salmon.....	5	625
Freezers and ice-houses.....	219	50,375
Smoke and fish-houses.....	1,901	319,275
Fishing piers and wharves.....	211	65,238
Total.....		1,342,317

Number of men employed on vessels.....	309
" " boats.....	8,273
" " carrying smacks.....	69
" persons employed in fish-houses, freezers, canneries, etc.....	3,502
Total.....	12,153

INLAND FISHERIES.

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of Tugs, Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear and other Material, used in the Fishing Industry in the Inland Section of the Gulf Division, Province of Quebec, during the year 1915-16.

Fishing Districts.	Steam Vessels or Tugs.				Boats.				Gill-Nets.		Seines.		Weirs.		Freezers and Ice-houses.		Smoke and Fish-houses.		Persons employed in Freezers, Fish-houses, etc.	Number.	
	Number.	Tons.	Value.	Men.	Sail.	Value.	Gasolene.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.				
1	Temiscouata County	4	39	1950	20	22	1750	2	900	29	12	200	1	125	14	1500	950	1	400	13	1
2	Kamouraska	2	24	1300	12	10	1500	1	1200	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	2100	800	2	500	10	2
3	L'Islet	3	35	2300	13	14	1400	3	900	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	2800	1	400	.....	4	3
4	Montmagny	1	20	800	4	12	850	1	500	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	3200	1	300	.....	15	4
5	Chicoutimi	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	1300	2	900	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	900	1	400	.....	25	6
6	Charlevoix	4	84	3100	15	12	900	1	150	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	4800	2	850	.....	6	1
7	Montmorency	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	500	2	850	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	3000	2	750	.....	.....	.....
8	Quebec	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	725	4	1200	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	2800	3	200	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....		14	202	9450	64	109	8925	16	6600	136	12	200	3	275	104	22000	6450	4	900	67	.....

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and Marketed or consumed locally, for the Inland Section of the Gulf Division, Province of Quebec, during the year 1915-16.

Fishing Districts.		Salmon,* cwt.	Salmon, value.	Trout, cwt.	Trout, value.	Whitefish, cwt.	Whitefish, value.	Bass, cwt.	Bass, value.	Pickarel, cwt.	Pickarel, value.	Sturgeon, cwt.	Sturgeon, value.	Eels, cwt.	Eels, value.	Herring, cwt.	Herring, value.	Smelts, cwt.	Smelts, value.	Shad, cwt.	Shad, value.	Mixed Fish, cwt. †	Mixed Fish, value.	Number.
1	Temiscouata County.....	8	80	10	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	20	12	60	925	1335	13	104	.....	.....	9	86	1
2	Kamouraska ".....	10	100	3	30	4	40	2	20	.....	.....	3	15	48	240	730	980	21	168	.....	.....	12	48	2
3	L'Islet ".....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	120	13	130	.....	.....	8	40	35	175	.....	.....	12	96	5	50	10	40	3
4	Montmagny ".....	2	20	.....	.....	25	250	85	850	7	70	23	115	192	960	.....	.....	48	384	13	130	16	64	4
5	Chicoutimi ".....	21	850	21	210	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	52	5	
6	Charlevoix ".....	13	130	4	40	3	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	20	12	60	.....	.....	15	120	24	240	10	40	6
7	Montmorency ".....	3	30	15	150	10	100	12	96	5	50	15	75	250	1205	.....	.....	39	312	200	2000	14	56	7
8	Québec ".....	2	20	12	120	5	50	5	50	9	90	9	45	7	35	.....	.....	212	1696	12	120	16	64	8
Totals.....		59	1239	65	650	59	590	117	1146	21	210	66	330	565	2825	1655	2315	360	2880	354	2540	100	400	

* Cwt. = 100 lbs. † "Mixed fish" includes greyling, bull-heads and ouananiche.

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of Tugs, Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear and other Material, used in the Fishing Industry in the Eastern Townships, Province of Quebec, during the year 1915-16.

Number.	Boats.					Seines.		Hoop-Nets.		Lanes.		Piers and Wharves.		Persons employed in Freezers, Fish-houses, etc.
	Sail.	Value.	(Gasolene.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.		
<i>Eastern Townships.</i>														
1	Counties of Chambly, Verchères and St. John	2	400	1	200	13	305	4	100	13	89	2	100	162
2	Counties of Missisquoi and Ilerveille			1	340					11	55			50
3	Counties of Stanstead and Sherbrooke													
4	Counties of Shefford and Bromie									15	31			251
5	Counties of Yamaska, St. Hyacinthe, Bagot and Rouville	75	1500	16	3075									
6	Counties of Richmond, Wolfe, Mégantic and Beauce													
	Totals	77	1900	18	4475	13	305	4	100	42	175	2	100	463

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and Marketed or consumed locally, for the Eastern Townships, Province of Quebec, during the year 1915-16.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, cwt.	Salmon, value.	Trout, cwt.	Trout, value.	Whitefish, cwt.	Whitefish, value.	Basas, cwt.	Basas, value.	Pickarel, cwt.	Pickarel, value.	Pike, cwt.	Pike, value.	Sturgeon, cwt.	Sturgeon, value.	Fels, cwt.	Fels, value.	Perch, cwt.	Perch, value.	Muskinnongé, cwt.	Muskinnongé, value.	Mixed Fish, cwt.	Mixed Fish, value.
<i>Eastern Townships.</i>																							
1	Countries of Chambly, Verchères and St. John.	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	360	35	350	30	300	215	1600	46	575	165	1231	43	301	24	288	700	4900
2	Countries of Missisquoi and Ilerville	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	48	42	336	.....	.....	762	6036	50	400	.....	.....	128	1024
3	Countries of Stanstead and Sherbrooke.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Countries of Shefford and Brome.	5	75	20	240	.....	.....	30	300	5	50	50	500	.....	.....	3	30	100	500	.....	.....	50	550
5	Countries of Yamaska, St. Hyacinthe, Bagot and Rouville	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	Countries of Richmond, Wolfe, Megantic and Beauce.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	32	107	1177	516	2550	.....	.....	910	4550	1153	5765	103	1133	2802	19614
Totals.		5	75	20	240	18	360	69	682	146	1575	817	4986	46	575	1840	11907	1346	6966	427	1421	3680	26088

* Cwt. = 100 lbs.

† "Mixed fish" includes greyling, bull-heads and ouananiche.

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of Tugs, Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear and other Material used in the Fishing Industry, from the boundary line, County of Huntingdon, to Bellechasse on the South Shore, and from the County of Portneuf to County of Soulanges, inclusive, on the North Shore, of the Province of Quebec, during the year 1915-16.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Boats.			Gill-Nets.		Seines.		Hoop-Nets.		Lines.		Weirs.		Freezers and Ice Houses.		Number of Persons employed in Freezers, Fish-houses, etc.
		Sail.	Value.	Gasoline.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.		
1	Lake St. Francis and tributaries.	9	198														6
2	Chateauguay and Lake St. Louis.							1	20			5					1
3	Laprairie County							6	180								9
4	Chambly									11	60						2
5	Verchères							13	9								3
6	Richelieu									368	1840	18	31				5
7	Yamaska	75	1500	16	3975					75	1092	102					6
8	Nicolet	33	448	6	1040			9	138								9
9	Champlain and St. Maurice Counties.																10
10	Maskinongé and Berthier																11
11	L'Assomption and Terrebonne																12
12	Laval and Lake of the Two Mountains Counties.																13
13	Hochelaga and Jacques Cartier Counties.			3	1000	15	45										66
14	Vaudreuil County	45	1392	1	240							5	15	80	45200	30	300
15	Bellechasse.	162	3538	26	6255	15	45	29	347	454	2988	127	153	80	45200	30	911

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and Marketed or consumed locally, from the boundary line, County of Huntingdon, to Bellechasse on the South Shore, and from the County of Portneuf, to County of Soulanges, inclusive, on the North Shore of the Province of Quebec, during the year 1915-16.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, * cwt.	Salmon, value.	Whitefish, cwt.	Whitefish, value.	Bas, cwt.	Bas, value.	Pickarel, cwt.	Pickarel, value.	Pike, cwt.	Pike, value.	Sturgeon, cwt.	Sturgeon, value.	Eels, cwt.	Eels, value.	Perch, cwt.	Perch, value.	Maskinongé, cwt.	Maskinongé, value.	Mixed Fish, cwt.	Mixed Fish, value.	Number.
1	Lake St. Francis and tributaries.											19	190	7	70	2	12			5	15	1
2	Chateaugay and Lake St. Louis.							9	72	100	800	33	330	123	984	184	1104	2	20	431	2386	2
3	Laprairie County.																					3
4	Chambly																					4
5	Vercheres "			18	360			30	300	95	760	56	448	45	270	43	301			128	1024	5
6	Richelieu "																					6
7	Yamaska "							107	1177	505	2525			907	4535	1158	5765	100	1100	2802	19614	7
8	Nicolet "			1	10	6	60	16	160	17	85	40	600	77	462	31	310	3	36	159	1272	8
9	Champlain and St. Maurice Counties																					9
10	Maskinongé and Berthier Counties.																					10
11	L'Assomption and Terrebonne Counties																					11
12	Laval and Lake of the Two Mont- sairs Counties																					12
13	Hochelaga and Jacques Cartier Counties																					13
14	Vaudreuil County					14	424	503	4024	420	940	130	1040	37	222	410	2650			1091	4158	14
15	Bellechasse "	5	60	161	1610	1	10	95	950	6	60	367	2936	3710	37100	4	40			260	1820	15
		5	60	180	1980	21	494	760	6683	1143	5170	645	5544	4906	43643	1827	9582	158	1580	4876	30489	

* Cwt = 100 lbs.

† "Mixed Fish" includes greyling, bull-heads and omananche.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

RECAPITULATION.

Of the Yield and Value of the Inland Fisheries, of the Province of Quebec,
during the year 1915-16.

Kinds of Fish.	Quantity.	Value.
		\$
Salmon.....*Cwt.	69	1,374
Trout....."	85	890
Whitefish....."	257	2,930
Herring....."	1,655	2,315
Basas....."	207	2,322
Pickarel....."	927	8,468
Pike....."	1,960	10,156
Sturgeon....."	757	6,449
Eels....."	7,311	58,375
Perch....."	3,173	16,548
Maskinongé....."	285	3,001
Smelts....."	360	2,880
Shad....."	254	2,540
Goldeyes....."		
Mixed Fish....."	8,656	56,977
Caviare....."		
Total.....		175,225

*Cwt=100 pounds.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

RECAPITULATION.

Of the Number and Value of Vessels, Boats, Nets, Traps, etc., used in the Inland Fisheries of the Province of Quebec, during the year 1915-16.

	Number.	Value.
		\$
Steam Vessels or Tugs (tonnage 202).....	14	9,450
Boats (sail).....	348	14,363
" (gasolene).....	60	17,330
Gill-nets, Seines and other nets.....	530	4,270
Weirs.....	184	67,200
Lines.....	169	328
Freezers and Ice-houses.....	44	8,115
Smoke and Fish-houses.....	6	1,000
Piers and Wharves (private).....		
Total.....		122,056

Number of men employed in Vessels or Tugs.....	64
" " Boats.....	136
" persons employed in Fish-houses, Freezers, etc.....	1,444
	1,644

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

RECAPITULATION.

Of the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, and of the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., state, for the Whole Province of Quebec, during the Year 1915-16.

Kinds of Fish.	Sea Fisheries.				Inland Fisheries.		Total, both Fisheries.		Total Marketed Value.
	Caught and Landed.		Marketed.		Marketed.		Marketed.		
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Salmon cwt.	11,726	69,346							
" used fresh			8,394	76,197	69	1,374	8,463	77,571	
" canned case.			337	2,696			337	2,696	
" salted cwt.			2,031	12,186			2,031	12,186	92,453
LoBSTERS "	23,588	103,518							
" canned case.			11,752	147,707			11,752	147,707	
" shipp. in shell. cwt.			84	323			84	323	148,030
Cod "	732,481	1,033,607							
" used fresh "			3,959	5,938			3,959	5,938	
" green salted "			62,260	175,229			62,260	175,229	
" dried "			201,334	1,096,705			201,334	1,096,705	1,277,872
Haddock "	4,840	4,750							
" used fresh "			400	400			400	400	
" dried "			1,480	5,845			1,480	5,845	6,245
Hake and cusk "	600	480							
" used fresh "									
" dried "			200	700			200		700
Herring "	139,703	64,227							
" used fresh "			2,593	2,620	1,655	2,315	4,248	4,335	
" smoked "			1,209	1,218			1,209	1,218	
" pickled brl.			9,286	27,534			9,286	27,534	
" used as bait "			45,600	50,058			45,600	50,058	
" fertilizer "			7,817	2,408			7,817	2,408	85,553
Mackerel cwt.	42,088	105,808							
" used fresh "			281	1,105			281	1,105	
" salted brl.			13,935	125,206			13,935	125,206	126,311
Shad, used fresh cwt.					254	2,540	254		2,540
Sardines brl.	68	544							
" sold fresh or salted			68	680			68	680	
Halibut, used fresh cwt.	390	1,950	390	2,340			390	2,340	
Smelts "	2,571	5,604	2,571	7,065	360	2,880	2,931	9,945	
Trout "	444	2,220	444	2,220	85	890	529	3,110	
Sturgeon "	30	300	30	300	757	6,449	787	6,749	
Basas "					207	2,322	207	2,322	
Eels "	35	245	35	245	7,311	58,375	7,346	58,620	
Tom-cod "	178	225	178	366			178	366	
Whitefish "					257	2,930	257	2,930	
Pickerel "					927	8,468	927	8,468	
Perch "					3,173	16,548	3,173	16,548	
Pike "					1,960	10,156	1,960	10,156	
Maskinonge "					285	3,001	285	3,001	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

RECAPITULATION.

Of the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, and of the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., state, for the Whole Province of Quebec, during the year 1915-16.

Kinds of Fish.	Sea Fisheries.				Inland Fisheries.		Total, both Fisheries.		Total Marketed Value.
	Caught and Landed.		Marketed.		Marketed.		Marketed.		
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Flounders..... "	2	2	2	4			2		4
Mixed fish..... "	38	76	38	114	8,656	56,977	8,694		57,091
Squid..... brl.	999	1,823	999	1,823			999		1,823
Clams..... "	2,295	4,008							
" used fresh.... "			2,293	4,586			2,293	4,586	
" canned..... case			2	12			2	12	4,598
Capelin..... brl.	2,187	944	2,187	1,827			2,187		1,827
Tongues and Sounds... cwt.			139	380			139		380
Hair Seals..... No.	8,466	8,466							
Hair Seal Skins..... "			8,466	13,182			8,466		13,182
Whales..... "	84	58,800							
Whalebone and Meal. tons.			10	900			10		900
Fertilizer..... cwt.			3,617	12,659			3,617		12,659
Whale Oil..... gals.			171,000	49,590			171,000		49,590
Fish Oil..... "			167,344	50,861			167,344		50,861
Belugas..... No.	750	1,500							
Beluga Skins..... "			750	3,750			750		3,750
Seal Oil..... gals.			35,459	15,247			35,459		15,247
Totals.....		1,468,435		1,901,626		175,225			2,076,851

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

RECAPITULATION.

Of the Number of Fishermen, etc., and of the Number and Value of Fishing Vessels, Boats, Nets, etc., in the Province of Quebec for the year 1915-16.

	Sea Fisheries.		Inland Fisheries.		Total, both Fisheries.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
		\$		\$		\$
Steam Fishing Vessels, (tonnage 1034) ..	16	115,200	14	9,450	30	124,650
Sailing and Gasolene Vessels	31	25,400			31	25,400
Boats (sail)	3,524	240,238	348	14,363	3,872	254,601
" (gasolene)	488	124,135	60	17,330	548	141,465
Carrying Smacks	29	16,325			29	16,325
Gill-Nets, Seines, Trap & Smelt Nets, etc.	18,657	211,195	530	4,270	19,187	215,465
Weirs	48	4,150	184	67,200	232	71,350
Trawls	1,385	17,953			1,385	17,953
Hand Lines	19,136	12,523	169	328	19,305	12,851
Lobster Traps	82,185	81,295			82,185	81,295
" Canneries	73	58,390			73	58,390
Salmon Canneries	5	625			5	625
Freezers and Ice-houses	219	50,375	44	8,115	263	58,490
Smoke and Fish-houses	1,901	319,275	6	1,000	1,907	320,275
Fishing Piers and Wharves	211	65,238			211	65,238
Totals		1,342,317		122,056		1,464,373

	Sea Fisheries.	Inland Fisheries.	Both Fisheries.
Number of men employed on Vessels	309	64	373
" " Boats	8,213	136	8,409
" " Carrying Smacks	69		69
" persons employed in Fish-houses, Freezers, Canneries, etc.	3,502	1,444	4,946
Totals	12,153	1,644	13,797

APPENDIX 5.

ONTARIO.

N. B.—The fisheries of Ontario are administered by the
Provincial Government.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

RETURN of the Number of Fishermen, Tonnage and Value of Tugs, Vessels and
 played in the Fishing Industry in the

Number	District.	Fishing											
		Tugs.				Gasoline Launches.			Sail or Row Boats.			Gill Nets.	
		Number.	Tonnage.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Men.	Yards.	Value.
				\$			\$			\$			\$
1	Kenora and Rainy River Districts.....	4	90	6650	4	67	21405	131	67	2656	112	139400	14061
2	Lake Superior	20	317	56850	118	17	7650	41	104	7310	169	916310	51935
3	Lake Huron (North Channel).....	20	391	71400	91	43	18955	97	79	3765	109	1022700	69119
4	Georgian Bay.....	12	306	48500	53	66	27385	140	93	8386	151	924175	52357
5	Lake Huron (proper).....	12	183	28500	47	35	14165	70	75	6818	130	468471	33593
6	Lake St. Clair, etc.....					55	16600	98	120	4492	197		
7	Lake Erie	50	1431	310750	275	166	82460	449	186	10505	293	1526642	141203
8	Lake Ontario					157	44470	307	434	14653	657	887685	49420
9	Inland waters.....					60	17600	66	245	5981	309	9960	1068
	Totals.....	118	2718	522650	588	666	250990	1399	1403	64566	2127	5895343	412756

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

Boats, the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Material and other Fixtures Em-
Province of Ontario, during the year 1915-16.

Material.												Other Fixtures used in Fishing.				
Seines.			Pound Nets.		Hoop Nets.		Dip or Roll Nets.		Night Lines.		Spears.		Freezers and Ice Houses.		Piers and Wharves.	
Number.	Yards.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	No. Hooks.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢
.....	.....	.	45	13650	6	260	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37	11430	21	2945
.....	.....	.	57	17175	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	7475	30	4180
.....	.....	.	130	52000	1	20	.....	.....	3900	150	.....	.....	44	14050	31	15300
1	100	90	9	3050	25	483	.....	.....	28600	2500	.....	.....	22	5685	23	2900
6	370	430	64	18300	.....	.....	9	31	5200	215	.....	.....	42	4755	6	1275
70	12301	4524	10	2600	169	9080	6	128	3300	738	.....	.....	34	9895	11	1683
65	21005	8030	607	255650	.....	.....	11	71	9235	131	.....	.....	123	80960	56	25150
19	1163	506	.....	.....	566	11015	.....	.....	28400	813	224	336	276	7065	11	955
14	555	536	3	375	239	7544	8	17	20235	418	195	751	62	2000	6	450
175	35494	14116	925	362800	1006	28402	34	247	98870	4965	419	1087	666	143315	195	54838

THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught, and Marketed, or consumed locally, for the Province of Ontario, during the year 1915-16.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Herring, fresh, * cwt.	Herring, salted, brl.	Herring, smoked, cwt.	Trout, fresh, cwt.	Trout, salted, brl.	Whitefish, fresh, cwt.	Whitefish, salted, brl.	Pickrel, cwt.	Blue Pickrel, cwt.	Pike, cwt.	Sturgeon, cwt.	Eels, cwt.	Perch, cwt.	Sturgeon Bladders, number.	Tullibee, cwt.	Catfish, cwt.	Carp, cwt.	Mixed fish, cwt.	Chamney, cwt.	Number.
1	Kenora and Rainy River Districts	27,639	2,234	..	928	9896	13496	..	11637	..	12219	836	596	80	121	2621	1186	1903	815	17	1
2	Lake Superior	394	138	..	16453	179	8420	690	1800	..	709	161	..	3	3	89	14	14	1371	0 16	2
3	Lake Huron (north channel)	991	461	..	17252	3662	6365	103	3326	..	1018	275	..	162	248	521	14	14	4255	4 27	3
4	Georgian Bay	2219	465	..	13883	987	3924	854	854	..	784	61	..	110	110	430	87	156	435	9 05	4
5	Lake Huron proper	..	..	..	7876	..	519	25	1680	..	12	126	..	1617	13	2639	633	110	808	9 82	5
6	Lake St. Clair, etc	..	..	..	..	..	437	200	374	..	546	341	..	1126	..	..	384	636	3836	10 67	6
7	Lake Erie	55737	..	..	21	..	18322	..	6077	4823	6305	563	..	1021	1210	..	2677	9049	9436	28 61	7
8	Lake Ontario	17064	96	758	5368	23	8046	40	800	..	3670	13	2197	1193	..	..	2677	1195	487	..	8
9	Inland waters	23	..	..	338	..	157	..	110	..	391	116	333	192	..	56	1664	1188	4150	0 22	9
	Totals	101197	3334	758	62262	14747	50936	2588	26718	4823	25844	2514	3126	14904	1604	6630	6675	20181	30063	794	
	Rates	5	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	8	15	6	5	60c	6	8	2	5	100	
	Values	832085	33340	7580	622620	147470	509340	23880	267180	48230	206752	37710	18756	74520	992	39780	53400	40362	150315	7380	

* Cwt. = 100 lbs.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

RECAPITULATION

Of the Yield and Value of the Fisheries in the Province of Ontario, during the year 1915-16.

Kind of Fish.	Quantity.	Value.
		\$
Trout.....	*Cwt 106,503	770,090
Whitefish.....	" 67,100	623,240
Herring.....	" 115,715	561,905
Pickeral.....	" 26,718	267,180
Blue Pickeral.....	" 48,823	488,230
Pike.....	" 25,844	206,752
Sturgeon.....	" 2,514	37,710
Eels.....	" 3,126	18,756
Perch.....	" 14,904	74,520
Sturgeon bladders.....	Number. 1,604	962
Tullibee.....	Cwts. 6,630	39,780
Cat-fish.....	" 6,675	53,400
Carp.....	" 20,181	40,362
Mixed fish.....	" 30,063	150,315
Caviare.....	" 79½	7,980
Total.....		3,341,182

*Cwt. 100 lb.

RECAPITULATION.

Of the Number and Value of Vessels, Boats, Nets, Traps, etc., used in the Fisheries in the Province of Ontario, during the year 1915-16.

	Number.	Value.
		\$
Steam vessels or tugs, (tonnage 2,718).....	118	522,650
Boats (sail).....	1,403	64,566
" (gasolene).....	666	250,990
Gill nets, seines and other nets.....		818,321
Spears.....	419	1,087
Lines.....	98,870	4,965
Freezers and ice-houses.....	666	143,315
Piers and wharves (private).....	115	54,838
Total.....		1,860,732

Number of men employed in vessels or tugs..... 58

" " boats..... 3,526

4,114

APPENDIX 6.

MANITOBA.

REPORT ON THE FISHERIES OF DISTRICT No. 1.

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my fifth annual report on the fisheries for District No. 1, Manitoba, for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1916, together with the statistics showing the quantities taken, and prices.

I am pleased to report that the summer catch of whitefish in lake Winnipeg was good, and all the companies were through and had their amounts before the close of the season; they fished only about two months, finding the fish very plentiful, and also of a large size. At each station I weighed one hundred fish and found they would average three pounds each. This is the first year that I have heard the fishermen express themselves that the size and quantity of fish were better on account of the great number of young whitefish fry put into the lake each year, from the three hatcheries. The number of young whitefish hatched out and put into lake Winnipeg was 125,000,000; also a large number of pickerel were distributed in lakes in southern Manitoba, that were hatched out from the Gull Harbour hatchery on lake Winnipeg.

You will see by the annual returns that a larger amount of whitefish were caught in the summer of 1915-16 than in that of 1914-15. Very few men were fishing in the winter for whitefish, which accounts for the small quantity caught. You will note that tullibee caught are in excess of last year, and also that more gear was used in the present year. The price of fish was the same as last year, and the companies have all sold out. No fish were held over in freezers.

There was very little fall fishing done in my district. On account of so many pickerel being held over in cold storage, none of the large companies handled any last fall.

The northern lakes in my district were fished this season, namely, Setting, Landing, and Partridge Crop lakes. The fishermen report good fishing and the fish were of a good size, but on account of the very deep snow they were unable to get all their fish out to the railway, and had to leave about one hundred boxes, which were given to the Indians.

I have in my district one overseer, Mr. D. S. Daly, who helps in the office when I am out on the lake on inspection trips. His district is from Selkirk to the Narrows. I also have two guardians, B. Thordarson and C. R. Macfie who go all over lake Winnipeg in the winter; and two at the St. Andrews locks. I find more trouble at this place than at any other place in my district, as the fish gather in great quantities at the foot of the dam, where people try to scoop them; and I have to watch them at night especially. On one occasion last spring I took the crew of the *C. G. S. Bradbury* with the two guardians and we watched at the locks until two o'clock in the morning, and caught two men with 500 pounds of fish. They were fined \$100 each, and this put a stop to illegal fishing for a while, but I find that it is from here that most of the complaints come, as it is so near the Winnipeg market, and the fish are so plentiful that it is nearly impossible to keep people from fishing during the close season.

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. A. HOWELL,

Inspector of Fisheries.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

REPORT ON THE FISHERIES OF DISTRICT No. 2.

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa, Ont.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my annual fisheries report for District No. 2, western Manitoba, for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1916, together with the statistical returns for the district.

There has been only one prosecution in my district during the year, and that was for a fisherman catching whitefish during the spawning season, and holding the fish alive in wire-netted crates until such time as they could be frozen and marketed. This method of illegal fishing is very hard to prevent, as it is carried on in very sparsely settled portions of the lakes.

I have had to assist me during the year two overseers and five guardians, together with two special guardians for shorter periods.

To explain the large decrease in this year's catch of fish in my district, the following comparison of the four principal varieties is shown:—

1914-15.		1915-16.	
Licenses issued, 779.		Licenses issued, 551.	
	Lbs.		Lbs.
Trout.....	74,200	Trout.....	43,600
Whitefish.....	2,387,500	Whitefish.....	1,654,700
Pickereel.....	2,967,200	Pickereel.....	1,260,900
Pike.....	3,270,000	Pike.....	2,707,500
Total.....	8,698,900	Total.....	5,666,700

I might also state that the gross quantities of all kinds of fish caught in my district during the fiscal years:—

1914-15	amounted to	11,550,000	pounds.
1915 16	" "	7,534,000	"
Decrease.....		4,016,000	"

From the statistical returns you will see that the decrease is owing to a smaller number of nets being used; and other causes. I will endeavour to give you my opinion as to the principal reasons for this:

1. During the year 1914-15 the dealers and buyers of fish fitted out the fishermen with nets and supplies, which they did not do during the year 1915-16.

2. As you will perceive, the number of licenses issued must be taken into account; they show a decrease of 228 for the year 1915-16 compared with the year 1914-15.

3. During the year a large number of fishermen enlisted; I am credibly informed that in one village thirty-seven men enlisted, and of that number thirty-five were fishermen.

4. The past winter has been a very severe one on the fishermen all over this province; having been very cold with an unusually large quantity of snow, making fishing difficult, also making it very hard for teamsters to freight the fish to the different railroad centres.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

5. The low water in all our lakes and rivers has been the cause of poor fishing in many localities, and has caused the fishermen a lot of trouble moving their nets to find the locations of the fish.

I consider the great amount of snow we have had the past winter will have a very beneficial effect on our waters for the future and look to the coming year's fishing to be far ahead of that for the year just closed.

I have found in certain sections of my district that the fishermen catch, and the dealers purchase, quantities of small, undersized whitefish; they are generally classed as No. 2 and about half market price is paid for them. It is impossible for the officers to prevent the catching of these small fish under present conditions, and I would strongly recommend that the department adopt a size-limit for all whitefish in this province.

I have pleasure in appending hereto the annual reports of Overseer Stevenson for The Pas district, and Overseer White for the Winnipegosis district.

We were all very much pleased to have the pleasure of a short personal visit from you the past summer, and I trust that your health will permit of a much longer visit the coming summer. The visits of the superintendents of the different departments personally to see and confer with the different officers must have a beneficial effect.

I herewith attach a summary of all commercial licenses issued from this office during the fiscal year 1915-16:—

	Number of Licences	
	1914-15.	1915-16.
<i>Summer—</i>		
Sail-boats	19	16
Skiffs	82	13
Sturgeon .....	..	14
	101	43
<i>Winter—</i>		
Pickeral	431	357
Whitefish	221	135
Jackfish	26	16
	678	508

I am sorry to report that only sixty-nine settlers in my district took advantage of the right of applying for settlers' permits, although issued free of any charge. I can account for the neglect only in that the majority of the settlers are not acquainted with the fisheries regulations.

The department opened during the year for winter fishing three small lakes, namely, Athapapaskow, Egg, and Goose lakes. The only one fished during the winter, however, was Egg lake, the smallest of the three, and the men that fished it had good catches and are well satisfied.

Reed lake was not fished during the winter. From the previous winter's experience it was found that there were no whitefish in the lake. Dog lake, on account of low water, was not commercially fished this year.

Sturgeon fishing was permitted in Cumberland and Sturgeon (Namew) lakes the past summer, but on account of the overflow of the Saskatchewan river very little fishing could be done, all the low land being covered with water so that fishing conditions were changed. Several fishermen after taking out and paying for licenses did not attempt to do any fishing.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

A very peculiar state of affairs existed in this district during last summer. The Winnipegosis territory was suffering from low water in the lakes and rivers at the same time that the Pas territory was overrun with water, while the Saskatchewan river overflowed, and for miles all the low land was flooded.

I cannot close my report without thanking all the officials of the department at Ottawa for the prompt and friendly manner in which any information or requisitions have been supplied.

I must compliment all the officers in my district who this year filled their several positions satisfactorily, and at all times when required acted promptly; and also all the officers of District No. 1, with which district we are closely allied.

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

D. F. REID,

Inspector of Fisheries.

REPORT ON THE FISHERIES OF THE PAS DISTRICT.

Mr. D. F. REID,
Inspector of Fisheries,
Winnipeg.

SIR,—I herewith submit to you my annual report for the year ending March 31, 1916.

Sturgeon fishing was opened up for the summer in Sturgeon and Cumberland lakes after having been closed for several years. Fourteen licenses were issued for summer fishing, but only eight men fished, as there was a very poor market owing to the buyers not having prepared to handle the fish. Sturgeon fishing was not as good as before the lakes were closed, owing to high water, the whole country being flooded for the greater part of the summer. The average weight of sturgeon dressed was 20 pounds, or about the same as before the lakes were closed.

Regarding winter commercial fishing for scale fish, the catch was not as good as last season. Very poor prices were offered in the fall, and very little money was invested by the fishermen in new nets, most of them preferring to go out with cheap outfits. However, the price went up about Christmas and most of the fishermen pulled out very well. A very stormy winter also made some difference in the catch, as many of the men quit fishing early in January.

There was no commercial fishing in Cedar lake. Most of the fishing in Moose lake was in the shallow water in the north end, as it is near the railroad and freight was cheap. Many of the men were fishing nets six and eight-mesh deep and consequently had very poor fishing. The fish in this lake are keeping their size; white fish still average three pounds; and the fishing out in deep water was as good as it ever was. There was no one fishing at Reed lake this season. Fifteen licenses were issued for Wekuska lake, and though no one had a very heavy catch, all did fairly well, and I believe with good outfits would have caught more than last season. The whitefish in this lake seem to die very quickly in the nets; the fishermen pull their nets every two days, but still get many dead fish.

Very little fishing was done at Beaver lake this season. As it cost one and a half cents to haul to town and the buyers only offered three and a half here last fall, no one engaged in fishing to a great extent. The fish are very good and are keeping up well in size. Trout average a little over seven pounds, and whitefish three pounds. At Sturgeon lake only three men were fishing, and they caught more per license than last season.

There were four new lakes opened for fishing in this district this season, but as it was too late when they were opened, to allow the fishermen to get in by open water,

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

only one was fished. Egg lake, the nearest to The Pas, is a small lake about 6 miles long by 4 miles wide. Six licenses were issued and they made a splendid catch of whitefish of a good quality. A few pike were caught, also tullibee and suckers. There are no trout in this lake, and very few pickerel.

I believe the other new lakes will be fished next season. They are Athapapaskow, Goose, and Running lakes. They are all well stocked with whitefish and trout.

There are a large number of good whitefish lakes in this district that are not on the map. I believe that in a block two hundred miles square north of The Pas, there is much more water than land.

I have had no convictions for violating the fishery regulations this year. The law has been well kept, and although there is a lot of snow around the fishing holes on the lakes, I believe the refuse has been well cleaned off the ice, as I have the fishermen educated to clean up every night as much as possible.

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

E. H. STEVENSON,
Fishery Overseer.

REPORT ON THE FISHERIES OF THE WINNIPEGOSIS DISTRICT.

MR. D. F. REID,
Inspector of Fisheries,
Winnipeg.

SIR,—I am submitting to you an annual report for the year ending March 31, 1916.

In my district the catch of fish has dropped over one million pounds compared with last year's catch; but last year I issued 302 licenses, while this year I issued only 204. I do not think that the drop in weight means that the lake is being depleted in any way; I should say it is owing to the reduction in licenses; also the lowering of the lake may have something to do with it, and the fish may have changed their feeding grounds. The lake has lowered over four feet in the last two years.

In Red Deer lake, last year, a great many fish died in the winter; and when the ice broke up in the spring they washed ashore. The lake is very shallow, the deepest water being seven feet. As it was a very cold winter with very little snow, the water must have frozen to the bottom in several places, causing the fish to die; and when the ice melted in the spring they came ashore. The people living around the lake said they were principally pickerel and mullets.

On lake Dauphin the water lowered a couple of feet during the last year and the fishermen had to quit early in the season. On account of their nets freezing in, they were nearly all pulling out the nets when I visited them in January.

On lake Waterhen the fishing was very poor the first part of the year, but after the early part of January the fishing began to pick up and it kept getting better until the end of the season.

On the northwest part of lake Manitoba the fishing has not been very good this winter.

On the inspection trips that I made over my district I found everything in good shape, and the fishermen keeping the ice clean of cull fish and offal.

I hope that my reports are satisfactory to you.

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

C. L. WHITE,
Fishery Overseer.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of Tugs, Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and value of all Fishing Gear and other Material, used in the Fishing Industry in District No. 1, Province of Manitoba, during the year 1915-16.

Number.	Steam Vessels or Tugs.				Boats.			Gill-Nets.		Lines.		Freezers and Ice-houses.		Smoke and Fish-houses.		Piers and Wharves.		Persons employed in Freezers, Fish-houses, etc.	Number.
	Number.	Tons.	Value.	Men.	Skiffs and Sails	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.		
1 Lake Winnipeg.....	8	1026	127000	89	89	23000	237	1326	10780	.....	.....	53	57000	50	2500	12	9000	225	1
2 Red River.....	59	2500	50	50	250	40	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
3 Winnipeg River.....	155	775	155	225	1350	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
4 Lac du Bonnet.....	25	125	25	25	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
5 Point du Bois.....	5	25	5	5	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
6 Setting Lake (winter).....	10	100	1600	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
7 Falcon Lake (winter).....	2	30	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
8 Landing Lake (winter).....	10	160	160	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
9 Partridge Crop Lake (winter).....	1	16	160	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Totals.....	8	1026	127000	89	324	24175	495	2197	22226	40	80	53	57000	50	2500	12	9000	325	.....

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of Fish caught and Marketed or consumed locally, for District No. 1,
Province of Manitoba, during the year 1915-16.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Whitefish,* cwt.	Whitefish, value.	Bass, cwt.	Bass, value.	Pickarel, cwt.	Pickarel, value.	Pike, cwt.	Pike, value.	Perch, cwt.	Perch, value.	Tullibee, cwt.	Tullibee, value.	Cat-fish, cwt.	Cat-fish, value.	Goldeyes, cwt.	Goldeyes, value.	Mixed fish, cwt.	Mixed fish, value.	Number.
1	Lake Winnipeg (summer)	25070	132935			185	925	518	1554				113527	1386	752	3641	728	4000	8000	1
2	Red River (summer) (winter)	13 3	8080	24		10170	50850	2085	6253			45411	113527		752		728	3500	7000	2
3	" (winter)																	2000	4000	3
4	Winnipeg River (summer)																	1500	3000	4
5	" (winter)									407	2035							7500	15000	5
6	Lac Du Bonnet (summer)																	7500	15000	6
7	" (winter)																	7500	15000	7
8	Setting Lake (winter)	450	2925			100	500	250	750									3500	7000	8
9	Landing Lake (winter)	500	3250			70	3500	300	900			273	682					2500	5000	9
10	Falcon Lake (winter)	400	2600															100	200	10
	Partridge Crop Lake (winter)	10	65															100	200	
	" (winter)																	1000	3000	
	Nelson River District (Indians)																			
	Totals	27813	180784	24	10525	52625	3153	9450	407	2035	45684	114209	1386	752	3641	728	3500	7000	11400	

* Cwt. = 100 lbs.

† Mixed fish includes greyling, bull-head and omamuche.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

RETURN showing the number of Fishermen, etc., the number and value of Tugs, Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear and other material, used in the Fishing Industry in District No. 2, Province of Manitoba, during the year 1915-16.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Steam Vessels or Tugs.				Boats.				Gill-nets		Freezers and Ice-houses.		Fish-houses.		Piers and Wharves.		Number of Persons employed in Freezers, Fish-houses.	
		Number.	Tons.	Value.	Men.	Sail and Skiffs.	Value.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.			
<i>Summer.</i>																			
1	Lake Winnipegosis	5	80	14000	16	29	3460	1	800	48	675	6750	2	2000	14	4500	4	2050	65
2	" Cumberland and Sturgeon...					8	400	1	500	12	24	294			2	100			12
<i>Winter.</i>																			
3	Lake Winnipegosis...									138	2070	20700							3
4	" Manitoba									226	1808	12864							4
5	" Water Hen									22	330	3300							5
6	" Dauphin									16	240	2400							6
7	" Red Deer									10	150	1500							7
8	" St. Martin									37	40	200							8
9	" Moose									20	270	3240							9
10	" Waskusa									15	220	2640							10
11	" Egg									6	60	720							11
12	" Sturgeon (Sask.)									3	45	540							12
13	" Beaver									12	180	2160							13
14	" The Pas												1	5000	3	4000			12 14
Totals		2	80	14000	16	37	3840	2	1300	565	6112	57308	3	7000	19	8700	4	2050	79

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and Marketed or consumed locally, for District No. 2, Province of Manitoba, during the year 1915-16.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Trout, cwt.*	Trout, value.	Whitefish, cwt.	Whitefish, value.	Pickarel, cwt.	Pickarel, value.	Pike, cwt.	Pike, value.	Sturgeon, cwt.	Sturgeon, value.	Mullet, cwt.	Mullet, value.	Perch, cwt.	Perch, value.	Tullibee, cwt.	Tullibee, value.	Goldeyes, cwt.	Goldeyes, value.	Mixed Fish, cwt.	Mixed Fish, value.	Number.
<i>Summer.</i>																						
1	Lake Winnipegosis.....	...	...	780	3900	1379	6895	609	1827	...	...	146	146	...	...	...	...	...	...	448	896	1
2	" Cumberland and Sturgeon.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	153	918	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
<i>Winter.</i>																						
3	Lake Winnipegosis ..	...	...	4980	24900	2940	14700	11726	35178	...	...	4206	4206	...	...	188	564	223	564	2822	4644	3
4	" Manitoba.....	...	...	2238	11190	4510	22530	12880	38040	...	...	1430	1430	126	630	452	2856	...	...	3000	6000	4
5	" Water Hen.....	...	...	1470	7350	1566	7830	742	2226	...	...	608	608	4	20	572	1716	100	200	353	710	5
6	" Dauphin.....	...	...	...	...	549	2745	261	783	...	...	16	16	...	...	...	...	177	354	180	360	6
7	" Red Deer.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	237	711	...	...	173	173	...	...	...	...	...	...	190	380	7
8	" St. Martin.....	...	...	383	1915	320	1600	35	105	...	...	74	74	36	180	149	447	...	...	1317	2634	8
9	" Moose.....	...	...	1937	7748	411	1644	142	284	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1046	2092	9
10	" Wexuka.....	50	200	1964	7856	130	520	397	794	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	226	452	10
11	" Egg.....	...	...	1280	4920	...	...	26	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
12	" Sturgeon (Sask.).....	98	392	2300	1160	...	...	20	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	300	12
13	" Beaver.....	288	1152	1106	4424	156	634	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	34	...	...	365	730	13
Totals		436	1744	16547	76208	12909	62348	27075	80640	153	918	6673	6673	166	830	1878	5617	300	600	3503	19003	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

RECAPITULATION

Of the Yield and Value of the Fisheries in the Province of Manitoba,
during the year 1915-1916.

Kinds of Fish.	Quantity.	Value.
		\$
Trout.....*	Cwt. 476	1,744
Whitefish.....	" 44,360	256,992
Bass.....	" 8	24
Pickereel.....	" 23,134	114,973
Pike.....	" 30,228	90,699
Sturgeon.....	" 153	918
Mullets.....	" 6,673	6,673
Perch.....	" 573	2,865
Tullibee.....	" 47,562	119,826
Cat-fish.....	" 1,3 6	7,523
Goldeyes.....	" 3,941	7,882
Mixed fish.....	" 66,703	133,406
Total.....		742,925

*Cwt.=100 lb.

RECAPITULATION

Of the Number and Value of Vessels, Boats, Nets, Traps, etc., used in the
Fisheries in the Province of Manitoba, during the year 1915-1916.

	Number.	Value.
		\$
Steam vessels or tugs (tonnage 1,106).....	10	141,000
Boats (sail).....	361	28,035
" (gasolene).....	2	1,300
Gill-nets, seines and other nets.....	8,309	79,534
Freezers and ice-houses.....	56	127,000
Smoke and fish-houses.....	69	11,200
Piers and wharves (private).....	16	11,050
Total value.....		399,119

Number of men employed in vessels or tugs.....	105
" " boats.....	1,060
" persons employed in fish-houses, freezers, etc.....	304
	1,469

APPENDIX 7.

SASKATCHEWAN AND ALBERTA.

REPORT ON THE FISHERIES OF THE PROVINCES BY THE CHIEF
INSPECTOR, INDIAN HEAD, SASK.

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my second annual report on the fisheries of the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta for the fiscal year of 1915-16. Also, returns of the catch, showing disposition of same, and an estimate of the capital employed in the prosecution of these fisheries, together with the number of people engaged therein.

These figures show, in capital employed, an aggregate value of \$72,040, which is \$7,499 more than last year, the difference being chiefly made up by the increased number of motor-boats placed on the lakes, and, to some extent, by the increase in the price of nets.

The aggregate value of fish taken for this year is \$218,737, as against \$229,427, a falling-off of \$10,690. This decrease is caused by various things, the principal of which are the heavy crops of 1915, commanding all available labour, the severe winter of 1915-16, and the large number of men, who were previously engaged in the fishing industry, enlisting for overseas service.

Twelve months ago, when making our first annual report, we felt the effect of the worldwide struggle being waged in Europe. We were then sanguine in our hope that peace—that peace we all pray for—would soon be restored; but fate decreed otherwise, and the strife has been brought closer to us all. A number of our most faithful officers are now doing duty in the trenches; some have been wounded, others are still on the firing line. Their duty to their country is generously exemplified by the number who have answered the King's call and have contributed their share towards bearing the burden falling in no light measure upon the people of the British Empire. May it be our pleasure to welcome them back ere the end of the present year.

It is pleasing, however, to reflect on the conditions of affairs, especially in the province of Alberta, compared with those of a year ago; when the fisheries were about the only source of livelihood to many of the settlers. Think of the condition of those people to-day. Many of them have a handsome cash balance in the bank, abundant crops and good prices for farm products. Policies of retrenchment have placed the great majority of them in an enviable position, thanks to the competent administration of the fisheries in the past, which afforded that necessary relief—in fact, was the chief factor in carrying them through the lean year of 1914.

Southern Saskatchewan is directly under the control of this office. While we have but two important lakes within this territory, we have a large number of smaller lakes, which are stocked with pike, pickerel and suckers sufficient to supply the farmers with fresh fish during the summer season, and with the closed season strictly observed the supply should remain normal.

Notwithstanding the severe winter, the Qu'Appelle lakes and Long lake have made a good showing.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

The northern portion of this province is fully reported on by Inspector Macdonald, whose report is appended.

The following are the number of convictions made during the year: Saskatchewan, 53; Alberta, 38. This is an increase over last year, no doubt due to the able assistance rendered in the outlying districts by the Royal Northwest Mounted Police.

The reports of Acting Inspector Thompson, for Northern Alberta, and of Overseer N. J. Hoad, for Southern Alberta, are appended. They cover the ground fully, and will be found interesting.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

G. S. DAVIDSON,

Chief Inspector of Fisheries.

REPORT ON THE FISHERIES OF NORTHERN SASKATCHEWAN.

G. S. DAVIDSON, Esq.,

Chief Inspector of Fisheries,

Indian Head, Sask.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my report on the fisheries of the northern portion of the province of Saskatchewan for the year ending March 31, 1916, together with statistical returns showing the yield and value of fish and the amount and value of equipment used.

The catches of the various kinds of fish are less than those for the previous year. This may be accounted for by the very low water in the lakes and rivers during the summer season and the unusually severe weather during the winter fishing season.

The following number of licenses, compared with the number for the previous year, were issued during the year:—

	1914-15.	1915-16.
Fishermen	420	336
Commercial	11	—
Domestic	93	130
Indian	—	394
Angling	15	11

The largest decrease in the number of fishermen's licenses was in the Ile à la Crosse district. This was caused by a number of men, who formerly made a living in this industry, turning their attention to hunting on account of the high price paid for furs by the trading companies.

There was a large decrease in the catch of whitefish in the Ile à la Crosse lakes, due to the lack of commercial fishermen. The increase in the catch of yellow fish, on the other hand, was quite noticeable owing to the large number of anglers obtaining permits. This was especially noticeable in the Jackfish, Round, Wakaw, and Sturgeon Lake districts, where a close watch has to be kept to prevent violations of the regulations.

Summer commercial fishing has not been carried on to any great extent in the northern part of the district owing to the lack of transportation facilities. It was tried at Turtle lake, but the fishermen found it unprofitable to ship the fish 35 miles to the nearest railroad and then to a market, so were compelled to abandon the project.

The market was good during the winter season, and as fish were not so plentiful the buyers were forced to pay higher prices in order to secure enough fish to fulfil their contracts. The fishermen were, therefore, better off than in the previous year, when the catch was larger.

The local markets have been well supplied during the season, as the small dealers have realized that the local trade is the most profitable and uniform, and have paid special attention to it. In the Battleford district, as in other districts, large quantities

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

were sold to the different grain growers associations for distribution among the different individual members, thus allowing the farmers to buy fish at wholesale price, with the additional advantage of lower freight rates.

The catches of the Cold Lake and Battleford districts, with the exception of three carloads shipped to Edmonton, were used locally. The catch of the Big River district was shipped to points in the southern part of the province, except some eight carloads shipped to the United States. The fish from the latter district were put up in boxes of 120 pounds, and about 15 per cent of those sent to the States were packed in a round condition.

While there were thirty-three fishermen's licenses issued for the Saskatchewan river, only sufficient fish were taken to supply the needs of the licensees. This river is almost depleted of its supply of fish, and needs restocking.

There were twenty-seven prosecutions during the year, as follows:—

Fishing without license..	23
Obstructing streams..	2
Using illegal nets..	2

The fines imposed amounted to \$123.50, with costs of \$73.35.

Fishing without a license was done chiefly on the Saskatchewan river, and the prosecutions will doubtless have a good effect on the settlers in future.

The Indians were the chief offenders in obstructing and damming streams. This has been their method of taking fish in the past.

There has been a noticeable improvement in the quality and size of fish taken in my district during the past two years, the overseer at Jackfish lake stating that the fish in that region are 20 per cent larger than two years ago, notwithstanding the heavy fishing carried on.

In conclusion, I wish to emphasize the efficiency of the staff of fishery officers in my district, all of whom take a great interest in their work. Two of the officers have enlisted for overseas service during the year. In the death of Guardian Matthews, of Big River, the department lost a very efficient officer.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

G. C. McDONALD,

Inspector of Fisheries.

REPORT ON THE FISHERIES OF NORTHERN ALBERTA.

G. S. DAVIDSON,

Chief Inspector of Fisheries,

Indian Head, Sask.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my report on the fisheries of northern Alberta for the year ending March 31, 1916, together with statistical returns showing yield and value of fish, and amount and value of equipment used.

A comparison with the figures for the year 1914-15 shows, with the exception of Lesser Slave Lake district, a large falling-off both in the catch of fish and the number of fishermen. This may be attributed to two causes: first, the large number of men who previously followed the fishing industry enlisting for overseas service; second, the very severe cold prevailing from about the last week in December until the end of January, the thermometer registering from 35 degrees below zero to 60 degrees below in the northern districts, a period of practically five weeks, during which fishermen were unable to operate their nets to any extent. In the early part of the year the market was unsteady, and until the middle of July there was no great demand for fish. In many cases the fishermen did not do anything until they were assured of a regular

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

market. An improvement in the observation of the fishery regulations may be observed. A total of eighteen prosecutions were made, convictions being secured in each case. Details of conviction as follows:—

Fishing without license.. . . .	12
Fishing during close season.. . . .	3
Using fish traps.. . . .	1
Using net of illegal mesh.. . . .	1
Transferring license without proper authority.. . . .	1

The fishery officers have been most vigilant in preventing illegal fishing. The members of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police have given every assistance, and have been a great help to the fishery officers.

During the year free permits were issued by the department to all Indians and Halfbreeds making application for same. Some slight difficulty was experienced at first by the officers in making it understood that these permits were necessary, but after having the conditions fully explained to them by the officers, the Indians caused no difficulty. The statements of these permits will in the future be most valuable in making up statistics. Heretofore the quantity of fish taken by the Indians and Halfbreeds was only to be arrived at by making an estimate. No hanging of fish was permitted during the year.

The demand for fish was very unsteady until the middle of July, and very little fishing was done except to supply the local demand. From the latter part of July the demand increased from month to month. Several firms in Edmonton, having secured markets in the United States and different points in Canada, sent buyers out, who took practically all the fish in sight. The district more particularly affected being Lesser Slave lake, Wabamun and Lac la Biche, the shipping facilities from those points being good.

At the opening of the winter season, with a good market in view and a steady demand for fish, the fishermen had no difficulty in disposing of their catch at fair prices, from 2 to 3 cents per pound. Their activities were, however, curtailed by the extreme cold, and the demand, especially throughout January and the first two weeks of February, exceeded the supply, some firms having difficulty in procuring enough fish to fulfil their contracts.

A large proportion of the catch was disposed of in local markets and within the province, fish being shipped to many small towns and sold to farmers, who were glad to be able to purchase them at a reasonable cost. The market in these smaller points is only a winter one, there being no facilities for handling fish during the summer.

The outside demand for Alberta fish has led to a great improvement in the method of handling them. In past years the fish were shipped in sacks, being roughly used in transportation, which damaged them, thereby not only reducing the price, but making it hard to find a market for them. This year the larger buyers are paying great attention to the handling of their fish, putting them up in boxes and placing them on the market in first-class condition. This will, no doubt, cause an increased demand for Alberta fish, especially whitefish.

There was a very large demand for jackfish, larger, in fact, than could be supplied, prices being practically the same as paid for whitefish.

At the present time the only districts in which fishing commercially to any extent is carried on, and upon which the market depends for its supply, are: Lesser Slave lake, Wabamun lake, Lac la Biche, and, to a lesser extent, Saddle lake. The latter, though a good fishing district, lies too far from a railroad at present to make shipping fish a profitable venture.

The fisheries of Alberta are becoming more important each year. New territory is being opened up by the railroads, shipping facilities improved, markets procured, and buyers entering the business, providing a steady market in which the fishermen can dispose of their catch.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

Conditions in all the smaller districts have not changed during the year. Lakes previously restricted to angling are still under the same restrictions, there being no good reason why any change should be made at the present time.

In two lakes a slight depletion of fish life is reported. Calling lake, in the Athabasca district, and Shining Bank lake.

Calling lake, though only accessible during the winter, has been heavily fished in past years. The town of Athabaska and the nearby settlements are dependent on it for their supply of fish. Though the depletion is at present slight, it would be well to limit the number of fishermen's licenses to eight, which number is sufficient to take care of local needs. It is recommended that all settlers in the vicinity of the lake be allowed to take out domestic fishery licenses.

Shining Bank lake is a small body of water in a well-settled district, and though in the past two or three fishermen's licenses have been granted, that Edson and the small places in the district might be supplied with fish, I think that in future this lake should be restricted to domestic licenses alone, and that these should be limited to ten or twelve. This will enable those who depend on fish to help out their food supply to be supplied, and at the same time give the lake a chance to come back.

Wabamun lake is in good condition, fish showing an increase year by year. It is well supervised and there is no danger of it being overfished.

Lesser Slave lake, the largest lake in Alberta in which fishing commercially is carried on, and which is the main supply for both the market and home consumption, is in good condition. No depletion of fish is at all apparent, and, with careful supervision and certain limitations, either to the number of licenses issued, or the amount of fish allowed to be taken from it in any one season, should be a first-class fishing lake for years to come.

Complaints having reached me from several persons as to the large increase in the number of jackfish, and the damage they were doing to the whitefish, I had a careful investigation made, with the result that it was found that the complaints were not borne out by facts. Jackfish are only numerous in Lesser Slave lake at two points, Firoux bay and Auger bay, and it may be stated that they are not more numerous at the present time than during the last seventeen years; further, that they are not increasing rapidly as the complaints would lead one to believe. The catch this year of jackfish is almost one-third that of whitefish, and as this, so far as I can ascertain, has been the normal proportion for years past, and at present jackfish are a valuable fish, the price paid being very little less than that for whitefish, there does not seem to be any good reason for taking steps to eliminate the jackfish from Lesser Slave lake.

During August several firms began buying fish at this lake, and great activity followed. Competition was keen and the fishermen found a steady market at fair prices. During the winter season there was a great demand for licenses, all of which could not be granted. As certain licenses which were not being used were available for cancellation, steps were taken to do this and issue new licenses, but as the applicants had left the matter until late in the season, and it was not possible for the fishery officer to personally check up the men who were actually using their licenses under a week or ten days, and send his report in, it was impossible to get matters in such shape that the transfers could be arranged, until there only remained two weeks in which to fish. This being the case, the applicants decided that it was too late to commence fishing.

Preparations are being made on a large scale for the operations during season 1916-17. Several new ice-houses, etc., have been erected, and in the neighbourhood of 3,000 tons of ice have been put up. A great number of fishermen have signified their intention of applying for licenses.

During this year the total catch of Lesser Slave lake has almost doubled. The total catch of fish of all kinds for year 1914-15 being 7,533 hundredweight, this year it is 11,198 hundredweight, an increase of 4,665 hundredweight.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

The total catch of fish of all kinds during the summer season was 3,613 hundredweight, that of the winter season 7,585 hundredweight.

In past years commercial licenses have been granted for Lesser Slave lake; this year nine were granted in the summer-fishing season, but reduced to five in the winter-fishing season. This class of licenses could be eliminated in the future without hardship to any person, and only fishermen's licenses granted. By doing this five more fishermen's licenses would be available, thereby giving employment to men, who, under a limited number of licenses, could not procure one.

During the year 1915-16 there were $7\frac{1}{2}$ cars of fish of all kinds, amounting to 1,250 hundredweight, shipped from Lesser Slave lake to points in the United States, seven cars going to Chicago and one-half car to Baltimore.

The total amount of fish shipped from the province of Alberta to the United States in 1915-16 was 3,283.25 hundredweight. But it is probable that a portion of this fish was taken in Saskatchewan in Cold and Primrose lake.

All the officers of this inspectorate have performed their duties faithfully and efficiently during the year.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

S. H. THOMPSON,
Acting Inspector of Fisheries.

REPORT ON THE FISHERIES OF SOUTHERN ALBERTA.

G. S. DAVIDSON, Esq.,
Chief Inspector of Fisheries,
Indian Head, Sask.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my report on the fisheries of southern Alberta for the year 1915-16.

From the anglers' point of view the past year was not a good one, as the incessant rains during May, June, and July put the different streams in a very deplorable state for angling. It was about the middle of August before angling was at all good, and from then only until about the middle of September.

As in the two previous years, there was a plentiful supply of Rocky Mountain whitefish, or, as they are called by the anglers here, grayling. There were also large numbers of young cut-throat trout. I attribute this to the fact that the close seasons were strictly observed during the last three years.

The number of anglers decreased about 10 per cent, which is accounted for by the large number of men who have enlisted in the overseas forces.

I am pleased to report that we have this year, as in the previous year, received the hearty co-operation of a great many anglers in having the regulations properly carried out and enforced.

There were twenty-six convictions during the year for the following offences:—

Angling during close season.. . . .	11
Fishing without permit.. . . .	6
Using night lines.. . . .	4
Using net.. . . .	1
Using a gang of hooks.. . . .	1
Exposing greyling for sale during the close season.. . . .	1

Of those convicted, nineteen were foreigners and seven British born.

I am pleased to say that there were no traces of dynamiting on the different streams, owing to the vigilance of the various guardians.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

Anglers were distributed on the different streams as follows (approximately):—

Clearwater and tributaries.. . . .	30
Dog pond.. . . .	50
Bow river.. . . .	500
Jumping pond.. . . .	250
Fish creek.. . . .	500
Sheep creek.. . . .	500
Willow.. . . .	150
St. Mary's river.. . . .	150
Highwood.. . . .	700
Pincher creek.. . . .	600
Old Man's river.. . . .	600
Elbow river.. . . .	500

The number and species of fish caught in the several streams and tributaries are approximately as follows:—

	Trout.	Grayling.
Bow river.. . . .	20,000	15,000
Clearwater.. . . .	1,000	500
Dog pond.. . . .	2,000	—
Jumping pond.. . . .	10,000	10,000
Fish creek.. . . .	15,000	15,000
Elbow river.. . . .	12,000	10,000
Sheep creek.. . . .	20,000	15,000
Highwood.. . . .	25,000	15,000
Willow creek.. . . .	10,000	5,000
St. Mary's river.. . . .	7,000	4,000
Pincher creek.. . . .	20,000	7,000
Old Man's river.. . . .	25,000	20,000

In anticipation of the veterans returning from the front at no distant date, when angling will be carried on to a much larger extent than at present, I would recommend the stocking of the different streams with fry as soon as possible.

As in the past, we have received valuable assistance from the R.N.W.M.P. in all the districts of southern Alberta.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

N. J. HOAD,
Fishery Officer.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of Tugs, Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear and other Material, used in the Fishing Industry in the Northern District, Province of Saskatchewan, during the year 1915-16.

Number.	Boats.				Gill-Nets.		Hoop-Nets.		Lines.		Freezers and Ice-houses.		Piers and Wharves.		Number.
	Sail.	Value.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	
1 Cold and Primrose Lakes.....	11	300	.....	.....	11	173	2435	.....	.....	61	61	.....	.....	.....	1
2 Frog, Fishing and Prairie Lakes.....	8	80	.....	.....	8	37	190	.....	.....	40	40	.....	.....	.....	2
3 Jack Fish and Murray Lakes.....	20	850	5	1300	25	160	1115	.....	.....	500	500	125	2	50	3
4 Turtle and Bright Sand Lakes.....	8	150	2	600	10	242	1557	.....	.....	50	50	50	1	20	4
5 Loon, Waterhen and Fishing Lakes.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	137	865	.....	.....	200	200	.....	.....	.....	5
6 Ile la Crosse Lakes.....	194	3400	.....	.....	194	269	4180	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
7 Doré, La Plonge and Smoothstone Lakes.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	168	2520	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
8 Stony, Devils and Ladder Lakes.....	10	250	.....	.....	10	67	717	.....	.....	75	75	.....	.....	.....	8
9 Montreal and Trout Lakes.....	8	120	.....	.....	8	36	345	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
10 Candle, Sturgeon, etc. Lakes.....	25	405	.....	.....	25	41	425	.....	.....	290	290	.....	.....	.....	10
11 Wakaw, Lenora and Fishing Lakes.....	45	600	60	60	45	60	60	.....	.....	230	230	.....	.....	.....	11
12 La Ronge Lakes.....	20	300	.....	.....	20	91	930	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
13 Green Lake and Beaver River.....	15	197	.....	.....	15	36	375	.....	.....	35	35	.....	.....	.....	13
14 Saskatchewan River.....	12	428	1	175	1	36	375	92	510	200	200	.....	.....	.....	14
Totals.....	376	7080	8	2975	372	1476	16314	92	510	1081	1681	175	3	70	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of Tugs, Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear and other Material, used in the Fishing Industry in the Southern District, Province of Saskatchewan, during the year 1915--1916.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Boats.					Gill Nets, 60 yds. each		Lines.		Freezers and Ice-houses.	
		Row.	Value	Gasoline.	Value	Men.	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value
			\$		\$			\$		\$		
1	Long and Buffalo Lakes ...	34	850	2	450	144	680	7,045	...	...	12	550
2	Qu'Appelle Valley ...	30	240	15	2,000	34	120	960	600	600	8	80
3	Lac Pelletier ...	10	150	1	100	25	110	880	...	...	...	...
4	Devil's and Fishing Lakes ...	117	2,340	10	2,700	30	1	5	...	...	...	...
5	Dundurn ...	2	15	...	...	4	25	250	...	...	...	...
6	Oxbow ...	1	10	...	...	2	1	5	...	...	...	...
7	Round Lake ...	...	...	...	...	9	11	55	...	...	...	...
8	Crooked Lake ...	46	300	15	2,000	300	5	45	299	299	...	...
9	Katepwa ...	...	...	...	...	7	30	250	...	...	...	...
	Totals	234	3,905	43	7,250	555	983	9,495	899	899	20	630

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught, and marketed or consumed locally, for the Southern Division, Province of Saskatchewan, during the year 1915--1916.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Whitefish.		Pickerel.		Pike.		Perch.		Tullibee.		Goldeyes		†Mixed Fish.	
		*Cwt.	Value	Cwt.	Value	Cwt.	Value	Cwt.	Value	Cwt.	Value	Cwt.	Value	Cwt.	Value
			\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
1	Long and Buffalo Lakes	2,465	12,325	520	2,600	824	4,120	...	...	42	210	...	...	250	500
2	Qu'Appelle Valley ...	30	210	59	236	91	364	13	52	769	3,070	...	...	8	24
3	Lac Pelletier ...	30	300	...	...	15	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	10
4	Devil's and Fishing Lakes .....	...	...	...	...	520	3,120	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	50
5	Dundurn ...	...	...	11	55	33	165	...	...	...	...	35	175	14	42
6	Oxbow ...	...	...	...	...	7	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5
7	Round Lake ...	600	3,000	2	6	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6
8	Crooked Lake ...	...	...	20	100	45	225	...	...	...	...	5	25	2	10
9	Katepwa ...	8	80	9	45	30	150	4	20	263	1,315	...	...	3	15
	Totals	3,133	15,915	621	3,042	1,566	8,323	17	72	1,074	4,601	40	200	296	662

*Cwt. = 100 pounds.

†Mixed Fish" includes greyling, bull-heads and ouananiche.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

RECAPITULATION

Of the Yield and Value of the Fisheries in the Province of Saskatchewan,
during the Year 1915-16.

Kinds of Fish.	Quantity.	Value.
		\$
Salmon.....*	Cwt.	
Trout.....	"	2,218 9,632
Whitefish.....	"	23,936 92,420
Herring.....	"	
Bass.....	"	
Pickrel.....	"	3,140 15,351
Pike.....	"	7,535 29,541
Sturgeon.....	"	
Eels.....	"	
Perch.....	"	17 72
Maskinongé.....	"	
Tullibee.....	"	1,247 5,029
Cat-fish.....	"	
Goldeyes.....	"	44 240
Mixed fish.....	"	4,824 13,603
Caviare.....	"	
Total.....		165,888

*Cwt. = 100 lb.

RECAPITULATION

Of the Number and Value of Vessels, Boats, Nets, Traps, etc., used in the
Fisheries in the Province of Saskatchewan, during the year 1915-16.

	Number.	Value.
		\$
Steam Vessels or Tugs.....		
Boats (sail and row).....	610	10,985
" (gasoline).....	51	9,325
Gill-nets, Seines and other nets.....	2,459	25,809
Hoop nets.....	93	510
Lines.....	2,580	2,580
Freezers and Ice-houses.....	25	805
Smoke and Fish-houses.....		
Piers and Wharves (private).....	3	75
Total.....		50,089

Number of men employed in Boats..... 927

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of Tugs, Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear and other Material, used in the Fishing Industry in the Northern District, Province of Alberta during the year 1915-16.

Number.	Boats.				Gill Nets.		Lines.		Freezers and Ice-houses.		Smoke and Fish-houses.		Piers and Wharves.		Persons Employed in Freezers, Fish-houses, etc.	
	Row.	Value.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Number.	Number.
Fishing District.																
1																1
2	10	200			26	85	750								3	2
3					22	24	330								3	3
4	4	40			43	31	125									4
5					11	5	20									5
6					6	2	15									6
7					82	2	15	80	60							7
8	20	300			31	87	525		50							8
9	33	383			34	76	475		155							9
10					6	6	30									10
11	16	320	4	125	30	8	80									11
12	2	25			23	20	200		10							12
13	7	70			32	50	400									13
14					8	20	200									14
15	6	60			10	22	95									15
16	10	100			50	17	170	45	23							16
17					25			25	12							17
18	2	155	8	1,450	51	273	2,000		1,300	5	175		300			18
19	34	450			71	91	545		4	78						19
	32	1,150	3	2,800	153	335	3,685		12	1,800	6	600			10	
	184	3,333	15	4,375	716	1,154	9,680	150	95		11	775	15	300	16	

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught, and marketed or consumed locally, for the Northern District, Province of Alberta, during the year 1915-16.

Fishing Districts.	Trout.		Whitefish.		Pickered.		Pike.		Perch.		Tullibee.		Goldeyes.		Mixed Fish.		Number.
	*Cwt.	Value.	Cwt.	Value.	Cwt.	Value.	Cwt.	Value.	Cwt.	Value.	Cwt.	Value.	Cwt.	Value.	Cwt.	Value.	
1 Athabasca.....	\$	1,750	7,000	100	300	120	360	20	40	100	200	.....	\$	200	200	1
2 Beaver Hills Lake.....	80	400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	60	2
3 Buck Lake.....	138	552	.....	.....	70	210	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
4 Buffalo Lake.....	173	519	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
5 Chip Lake and Edson.....	4	20	.....	.....	1	5	4	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	6	5
6 Conjuging and Gull Lakes.....	1,033	3,279	147	294	20	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	16	6
7 Lac la Biche.....	432	2,160	18	54	89	267	.....	.....	71	142	.....	.....	32	7	7
8 Lac Ste. Anne.....	3	12	.....	.....	43	215	.....	.....	4	8	8
9 McLeod Lake.....	15	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
10 Ministic.....	109	436	.....	.....	80	400	3	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	150	10
11 Moose Lake.....	280	840	100	250	70	310	.....	.....	84	252	.....	.....	30	30	11
12 Saddle Lake.....	240	720	.....	.....	.....	.....	125	250	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	20	12
13 Shining Bank.....	67	268	.....	.....	5	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
14 Sturgeon Lake.....	50	250	.....	.....	260	780	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	20	14
15 Sturgeon River.....	150	750	300	1,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	150	15
16 Sylvan Lake.....	2	10	35	105	20	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	10	16
17 Wabamun Lake.....	3,982	13,929	13	52	602	1,204	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
18 Pigeon Lake.....	352	1,760	14	70	129	390	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	32	18
19 Lesser Slave Lake.....	102	663	8,768	21920	964	2,416	910	1,425	.....	.....	50	125	.....	.....	364	364	19
Totals.....	346	1,403	17,036	52,479	1,336	4,281	3,480	8,957	52	170	348	934	58	231	794	1,084	

* Cwt. = 100 lbs. † "Mixed Fish" including greyling, bull-heads and cunnamiche.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of Tugs, Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear and other Material, used in the Fishing Industry in the Southern District, Alberta, during the year 1915-16.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Lines.	
		Men Anglers.	No. Value.
			\$
1	Bow River.....	600	600 3,000
2	Clear water River.....	50	50 100
3	Dog Pound Creek.....	50	50 100
4	Jumping Pound Creek....	200	200 1,000
5	Fish Creek.....	300	300 1,500
6	Elbow River.....	450	450 2,250
7	Sheep Creek.....	500	500 2,500
8	Highwood River.....	700	700 3,500
9	Willow Creek.....	70	70 350
10	St. Marys River.....	150	150 600
11	Pincher Creek.....	300	300 1,500
12	Old Man's River.....	1,300	1,300 5,800
13	Chestermere Lake.....	300	300 450
14	Red Deer River.....	25	25 125
	Totals.....	4,995	4,995 22,775

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught, and marketed or consumed locally, for the Southern District Province of Alberta, during the year 1915-16.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Trout.		Pickerel.		Pike.		Goldeyes.		† Mixed fish.	
		Cwts.	Value.	Cwts.	Value.	Cwts.	Value.	Cwts.	Value.	Cwts.	Value.
			\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
1	Bow River.....	100	150							75	750
2	Clearwater River.....					10	100			5	50
3	Dog Pound Creek.....									20	200
4	Jumping Pound Creek....	60	900							100	1,000
5	Fish Creek.....	75	1,125							150	1,500
6	Elbow River.....	60	900							100	1,000
7	Sheep Creek.....	100	1,500							150	1,500
8	Highwood River.....	112½	1,875							150	1,500
9	Willow Creek.....	50	750							50	500
10	St. Mary's River.....	35	525							40	400
11	Pincher Creek.....	10	1,500							70	700
12	Old Man's River.....	100	1,500							100	1,000
13	Chestermere Lake.....					120	1,200				
14	Red Deer River.....			10	100	50	500	12	120		
	Totals.....	792	12,475	10	100	180	1,800	12	120	1,010	10,100

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

RECAPITULATION

Of the Yield and Value of the Fisheries in the Province of Alberta during the year 1915-16.

Kinds of Fish.	Quantity.	Value.
Trout.....*Cwts.	1,138	13,878
Whitefish.....	17,036	52,479
Pickarel.....	1,546	4,381
Pike.....	3,660	10,757
Perch.....	52	170
Tullibee.....	348	934
Goldeyes.....	70	351
Mixed fish.....	1,804	11,184
Total.....		94,134

*Cwt. = 100 lbs.

RECAPITULATION

Of the Number and Value of Vessels, Boats, Nets, Traps, etc., used in the Fisheries in the Province of Alberta during the year 1915-16.

	Number.	Value.
Boats (sail).....	184	3,333
" (Gasoline).....	15	4,375
Gill-nets, seines and other nets.....	1,154	9,680
Lines.....	5,145	22,870
Freezers and ice-houses.....	48	3,393
Smoke and fish-houses.....	11	775
Piers and Wharves (private).....	15	300
Total.....		44,726

Number of men employed in vessels or tugs	
" " boats (including anglers).....	5,711
" persons employed in fish-houses, freezers, etc.....	16
	5,727

APPENDIX 8.

YUKON TERRITORY.

REPORT ON THE FISHERIES OF THE YUKON.

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the following report on the fisheries of the Yukon Territory for the fiscal year 1915-16, together with the statistical returns showing the yield and value of fish, and amount and value of material used.

You will observe that the catch was not so large as that of the previous year. Two reasons can be assigned for this: we had the lightest run of salmon in the Yukon river, from which the bulk of salmon is taken, since 1905, whilst the previous year was the banner one since 1898. Also a number of experienced fishermen enlisted for service at the front at the outbreak of the war. Some of these being lake fishermen the catch of whitefish was reduced.

It is to be deplored that fish-wheels are scattered along the lower Yukon river right up to the Canadian boundary line, about eighty miles below Dawson.

Our lakes seem to be as well stocked as ever with both whitefish and lake trout.

Teslin, Tagish, and Big lakes are fished principally by Indians, and lake LaBarge, which was the first of the large lakes to be fished extensively, shows no diminishing in numbers.

Albert lake on the Little Salmon river was invaded last year for the first time by white fishermen. The problem which confronted the fishermen heretofore was lack of transportation; now, however, they have erected freezers so that the fish can be held and shipped to Dawson during the summer.

There is a marked decrease of greyling in the Klondike river. This is not to be wondered at, as the big dredges kept the water in a muddy condition.

The upper reaches of the Upper Stewart and Pelly rivers have been practically untouched, excepting by Indians, on account of lack of transportation facilities. If the quartz mines in what is known as the Mayo district on the Upper Stewart are to be extensively worked, which seems assured, a fine industry will be built up there.

You will observe by the returns forwarded that the catch of whites and Indians are under different headings.

All the fishermen who fish here from year to year are law-abiding; the close season being well observed and all seem well satisfied with the laws since the amendments of a year ago.

With regard to violation in other respects, I beg to report that during the past year I destroyed three dams at as many creeks flowing into the Yukon. I do not think, however, they were built by licensed fishermen, as there were none fishing near these localities.

The following number of licenses were issued during the year:—

Commercial.. . . .	13
Domestic.. . . .	11
	—
Total.. . . .	24

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

C. C. PAYSON,
Inspector of Fisheries.

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of Tugs, Vessels and Boats and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear and other Material used in the Fishing Industry in the Yukon Territory, during the Year 1915-16.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Boats.					Gill-Nets.		Lines.		Freezers and Ice-houses.		Smoke and Fish-houses.		Piers and Wharves.		Persons employed in Freezers, etc. Establish.	
		Sail and Row.	Value.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.				
<i>Owned by Whites.</i>																		
1	Dawson ..	6	300	1	180	14	40	480	40	20	2	4,700	3	300	..	..	16	..
2	Pelly district ..	4	120	..	..	8	20	200	20	10	..	..	1	100	..	..	12	..
3	Forty Mile ..	4	120	..	..	8	12	120	85	13	..	..	1	175	1	300	..	..
4	Lake La Barge ..	6	180	..	..	14	18	170	60	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Carcross ..	7	210	..	..	15	34	409	40	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Klondike River ..	6	175	..	..	12	18	180	25	12	..	..	1	100	..	..	..	..
7	Klondike and Sixty-Mile ..	3	90	..	..	4	20	200	16	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Albert Lake ..	4	60	..	..	4	12	120	30	14	1	250	..	..	..	..	4	..
9	All other parts of Yukon Territory ..	8	240	..	..	8	22	220	60	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..
<i>Owned by Indians.</i>																		
10	Salmon River ..	8	150	..	..	20	8	80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Teslin Lake ..	5	80	..	..	12	24	240	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Tagish ..	4	60	..	..	16	22	220	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	Big Lake ..	2	10	..	..	6	8	80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	McQuesten ..	3	60	..	..	6	7	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	Sekirk and Pelly ..	12	240	..	..	20	40	280	35	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	Duncan ..	4	80	..	..	8	12	84	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	Porcupine ..	4	80	..	..	9	8	56	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	Peel River ..	6	180	..	..	12	11	70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	Rainpart ..	8	200	..	..	16	10	65	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Hootch ..	6	200	..	..	12	12	84	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..		113	2,865	1	180	224	358	3,408	361	149	3	4,950	6	675	1	300	26	..

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and marketed or consumed locally, for the Yukon Territory during the Year 1915-16.

Fishing Districts.	Salmon, *cwt.	Salmon, value.	Trout, cwt.	Trout, value.	Whitefish, cwt.	Whitefish, value.	Pickereel, cwt.	Pickereel, value.	Pike, cwt.	Pike, value.	Maskinonge, cwt.	Maskinonge, value.	Mixed fish, cwt.	Mixed fish, value.	Number.
<i>Caught by Whites.</i>															
1 Dawson	200	2,000	8	240	30	750	2	50	2	50	3	75	100	2,000	1
2 Pelly district	50	500	24	720	100	2,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	125	20	400	2
3 Forty Mile	140	1,400	4	120	5	125	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	25	30	600	3
4 Lake La Barge .....	.....	.....	9	270	115	2,875	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	50	30	600	4
5 Carcross .....	.....	.....	50	1,500	40	1,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	100	20	400	5
6 Klondike River	40	400	10	300	15	375	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80	1,600	6
7 Thistle and Sixty-Mile	25	250	5	150	8	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	1,200	7
8 Albert Lake .....	.....	.....	6	180	40	1,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
9 All other parts of Yukon Territory	130	1,300	30	900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	2,000	9
<i>Caught by Indians.</i>															
10 Salmon River	140	1,400	8	240	30	750	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	75	72	1,440	10
11 Teslin Lake .....	.....	.....	12	360	40	1,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80	1,600	11
12 Tagish .....	.....	.....	10	300	50	1,250	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70	1,400	12
13 Big Lake .....	.....	.....	5	150	10	250	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	600	13
14 McQuestion	120	1,200	5	150	25	625	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	800	14
15 Selkirk and Pelly	300	3,000	20	600	75	1,875	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	1,000	15
16 Duncan	50	500	10	300	20	500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	600	16
17 Porcupine	40	400	3	90	25	625	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	400	17
18 Peel River	120	1,200	20	600	50	1,250	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	500	18
19 Rampart	115	1,150	12	360	70	1,750	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	64	1,280	19
20 Hootch	100	1,000	20	600	50	1,250	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	1,000	20
Totals	1,570	15,700	271	8,130	798	19,950	2	50	2	50	18	450	971	19,400	

* Cwt. = 100 lbs.

† Mixed fish includes grayling, bull-head and omananche.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

RECAPITULATION.

Of the Yield and Value of the Fisheries in the Yukon Territory, during the year 1915-16.

Kinds of Fish.	Quantity.	Value.
		\$
Salmon *Cwt.	1,570	15,700
Trout "	271	8,130
Whitefish "	798	19,950
Pickarel "	2	50
Pike "	2	50
Maskinongé "	18	450
Mixed Fish "	971	19,400
		63,730

* Cwt.=100 lbs.

RECAPITULATION.

Of the Number and Value of Vessels, Boats, Nets, Traps, etc., used in the Fisheries in the Yukon Territory, during the year 1915-16.

	Number.	Value.
		\$
Boats (gasoline)	1	180
" (sail and row)	113	2,865
Gill-nets	358	3,408
Lines	361	149
Freezers and ice-houses	3	4,950
Smoke and fish-houses	6	675
Piers and wharves (private)	1	300
		12,527

Number of men employed in boats	224
" persons employed in fish-houses, freezers, etc.	26
	250

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

APPENDIX 9.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

To The Superintendent of Fisheries,
Department of Naval Service,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the following report on the fisheries of the province of British Columbia, for the fiscal year ended 31st of March, 1916.

COMMERCIAL VALUE.

The total value of the fisheries for the period mentioned is \$14,538,320, exclusive of an estimated sum of \$3,398,985 covering the home consumption by Whites and Indians. There is also an estimated valuation of \$678,210 placed on halibut landed from American bottoms in British Columbia ports not included in the total value of the output of the province. The increase in value over the preceding year, exclusive of these, is \$3,023,234. The quantity of salmon canned was 952,040 hundredweights, producing 1,133,381 cases, valued at \$7,933,667. The value of canned salmon exceeded that of the previous year by \$2,259,517, although a less number of cases was produced than in 1914-15, but the greater value is due to the enhanced price obtained for the manufactured article. The increase in the value of the fisheries for the year under review is due largely to the better prices obtained for canned salmon of all varieties, but the fact must not be overlooked, that each year an ever increasing quantity of salmon captured in the waters of this province are being used fresh, or preserved by other methods than canning, the increase this year over last year's operations being 30,121 hundredweights. The following table is interesting in this connection:—

	1912-13.	1914-15.	1915-16.
Used fresh.....	84,441	214,102	204,616
Salted (dry).....	134,000	118,430	19,634
Mild cured.....	51,042	26,372	10,309
Smoked.....	5,019	7,904	4,382
Pickled.....		900	1,070
Exported to United States.....			146,083
Exported to Orient (dry salted dog salmon).....			11,735
Totals.....	274,502	367,708	397,829

In last year's report attention was drawn to the fact that there was a decrease of some 9,000 hundredweights of halibut caught as compared with the previous season, 1913-14, and this year is again short of last year by some 19,000 hundredweights. There is no question but that this most valuable fishery is gradually declining year by year, and unless an international close season can be arranged of sufficient length to be of benefit to this fishery, its commercial life as a part of the fishing industry must of necessity be short.

DISTRICT NO. 1.

The narrative report submitted by Inspector Halladay shows in detail the conditions existing in district No. 1. The value-producing area is of course the salmon fishery of the Fraser river, from which waters salmon and products to the value of \$3,338,056 were taken. This is most gratifying, especially as the season of 1915 is one of the off years for sockeye.

For some unaccountable reason the trap nets operated in Puget sound were not a success, consequently the American packers had many cans left unfilled, and to avoid carrying them over to another season, and to comply with their labour contracts, the fall variety of salmon, equal to 138,679 hundredweights were purchased at a most remunerative price from our fishermen and exported for packing purposes to the United States. Of course, this condition was unique and this market cannot be depended upon to such an extent each year.

The cod fishery in this district is increasing yearly, and it is satisfactory to note that the Canadian Fishing Company are kippering black cod, and that the sale of the same has reached a point where the captains of the halibut boats are instructed to bring in all of this species that they can produce. Heretofore these fish were taken off the halibut hooks and thrown away, thus becoming a complete loss. The black cod is now sold fresh, frozen, hard-salted, pickled, kippered and smoked.

It is certainly in the interests of the fishing industry that other varieties of deep-sea fish, which are now accounted of comparatively no value, should be experimented with and made to become of value as a food product.

The increase in the quantity of fish consumed throughout this province, as well as the whole Dominion, is of growing interest, as not only should it be a cheap article of diet, but it opens up new avenues for investment, which should prove remunerative. It would appear, however, that the investor and those who think they can earn a living by entering the fishing industry are turning their attention exclusively to canning operations as being a medium for getting rich quick, but it must be remembered that whilst canneries no doubt produce profit not equalled in many other lines of commerce, still they have their off seasons; as it is in the case of agriculture, so it is in the canning industry. Some seasons prove disastrous, and it greatly reduces the percentage of profit made in a successful year. It might be well here to give a note of warning that those entering the fishing industry should have a personal knowledge of the business, as in no venture can large sums of money be so completely and irredeemably lost as in this business, of which several notable cases are already on record. In many quarters the idea is gaining ground that every application for a cannery should receive favourable consideration, and if an investment is desired in this direction the Government should assist rather than retard. Such an assumption is not on the lines of good business, as unlimited canneries would mean unlimited fishing, with the result that the fisheries would be depleted, and the smaller investor would go to the wall while only the big companies would remain in operation.

The prevailing price for canned salmon can hardly be called normal, and when commerce again assumes normal conditions, the prices to the fishermen and manufacturers will no doubt reach a level.

DISTRICT NO. 2.

This district may be said to cover the northern coast of British Columbia, and includes such well-known fishing areas as Smiths inlet, Rivers inlet, Skeena river, Naas river, and the water surrounding Queen Charlotte islands. The total value of fish produced was \$6,390,372, an increase of over \$2,000,000 for the present year. As in other parts of the province, this increase is due largely to the higher prices obtained for all species of salmon, and also to market requirements which assured the sale of a larger pack of canned salmon of all varieties, especially those known as the fall run.

Rivers inlet was again very productive and exceeded the previous season's pack by over 30,000 cases, the majority of same being composed of sockeyes. From all informa-

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

tion obtained it would appear that the salmon of Rivers inlet are on the increase, which can be attributed to the good work being accomplished by the Dominion Government hatchery located on Owekano lake at the head of the inlet; to the spawning grounds of which all the sockeye entering Rivers inlet are ascending.

There was a record pack of salmon on both the Skeena and Naas rivers, due largely no doubt, to the ideal fishing conditions which obtained. The results show that the salmon industry of these rivers is certainly not on the wane, and with the present hatcheries continued and added to as conditions warrant, there is no reason why a full run should not be assured each season. To do this, however, both the canneries and the fishermen must assist the department in complying with the weekly close season and other regulations framed for the purpose of augmenting and continuing the present satisfactory conditions. The fishing guardians in their inspection of the spawning areas of the Upper Skeena report that the same were well seeded, which speaks well for a good season four years hence.

It is not possible to say very much as to the north coast and Queen Charlotte islands as the canneries were not in operation last year, but as I understand that during the season of 1916 both canneries will be operated, a better indication will be available for next year's report. It might be stated here that fall fish predominate, are plentiful, and with the present brisk demand for these varieties satisfactory results should be obtained.

Sockeye fisheries at Kimsquit were again a failure, and indications point to the necessity for greater protection and the possible increase of this species by the introduction of fry from such areas as they can best be spared.

In this district there are two classes of licenses, one known as "attached" and the other as "independent," the independent license being introduced as a means of encouragement to white men to take up permanent residence in the north and thus become a greater factor in developing the fisheries of this northern part of the province. The policy of both the Dominion and provincial departments in this connection is being taken advantage of to a greater extent each season, and whilst 456 of this class of license were issued in 1914, they were increased to 575 during the period under review. This privilege has induced many white settlers to follow fishing during a portion of the year, and whilst the larger percentage are new at the business, yet as the majority of them now have licenses from year to year the experience gained is making them more familiar each season with the industry, and there is no doubt that consistency on their part will develop an expert and most desirable addition to the fishing business.

DISTRICT NO. 3.

The marketed value of fish produced in this district is \$3,638,306, as compared with \$3,251,444 for the year previous. There is a decrease in the quantities of salmon and herring caught, but the value is increased owing to the higher prices received. As in district No. 1, so in this district the fall run of salmon found a market in the neighbouring state of Washington, where the necessity for the raw product created a great demand, and consequently higher prices to the fishermen. From a local standpoint it is to be regretted that this raw product should leave the country to be manufactured, as it means a decreased expenditure in this province for labour and for supplies required in the canning industry, but I am pleased to say that with the introduction of additional canneries it is hoped that the fish will in future be canned within the vicinity as arrangements to this end have been made in the district.

*While the catch of herring was not up to that of the previous year, it is gratifying to note that the number of seines operated in this industry was largely reduced, whilst gill-netting received quite an impetus. Though the seine-caught herring find

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

their way to the Oriental market and are used as bait in the capture of halibut, the gill-net caught fish being larger are put up in barrels under the Scotch curing method, and as there was a great demand for this class the prices were good, and present indications are in the direction of greater development.

The fur sealing industry, as conducted by the Indians, appears to be more profitable from year to year. In 1913, 119 seals were caught, 257 in 1914, and 400 in 1915, with a valuation of \$12,000. The methods of capture must of necessity be primitive, and whilst the temptation to violate regulations no doubt is great, Overseer Grieve reports that no violations have taken place.

HALIBUT.

The total quantity of halibut landed at ports in British Columbia during the past fiscal year was 33,053,800 pounds, as compared with 21,444,400 pounds for the year ended March 31, 1915. By Order in Council of March 9, 1915, foreigners or foreign corporations were permitted to land fresh fish at ports in this province without payment of duties, and to trans-ship the same in bond to any port in the United States, or to sell such fish in bond to such local dealer or dealers as were properly and duly licensed to purchase, the fish to be exported in accordance with the bonding requirements, and, further, such vessels are permitted to purchase supplies and ship crews at any port in the said province. The main object for the granting of these concessions was to increase trade at the various ports affected. It was necessary that a market should be created for the quantity of herring caught by Canadian operators, and which though too small for curing purposes were excellent as bait. Unfortunately the herring caught by the means of purse-seines are not of a uniform size, and it is estimated that only about 40 per cent are sufficiently large for curing purposes, the other 60 per cent being suitable as bait. The system has yielded larger results to Canadian trade generally than was even anticipated by the most enthusiastic supporters.

From April 1, 1915, to March 31, 1916, 117 boats landed their catch at ports in this province, making 507 deliveries, aggregating 13,564,200 pounds. This halibut is carried over the Grand Trunk Pacific railway to New York and Chicago, and the city of Prince Rupert receives the benefit of the money expended for outfitting purposes, and in addition the money expended by the crews of the boats for personal purposes aggregates a sum which adds largely to the development of trade at this port.

The granting to American fishermen of the privilege of shipping their cargoes of fish in bond over Canadian railways has been the chief cause of the large increase in the quantity of deep-sea fish landed at British Columbia ports during the year just closed. In shipping over Canadian railroads, American fishermen have been able to save the long and expensive trip south to an American port, as well as the time which was formerly lost in making this journey. Americans have, no doubt, benefited by this policy, but much more have the conditions improved for Canadian ports and Canadian fishermen. The quantity of halibut received has attracted more buyers to the Coast, increasing competition with the inevitable beneficial results to the fishermen of a ready sale and a better price for the product of their labours. The price of halibut at the boat-side during the month of March last was 9½ cents per pound. These conditions have stimulated the prosecution of this industry among Canadian fishermen, and the impetus thus received will have far-reaching and beneficial results, especially so amongst the smaller boats carrying from one to three dories. There was a considerable falling-off in the quantity of American-caught halibut landed during the months of February and March, due to a strike amongst the American halibut fishermen. With the greater demand for halibut, fishermen are prosecuting this branch of the industry on fishing banks farther from shore, but in these ventures larger boats are required. Another change receiving attention is the substitution of long-line fishing from the steamer itself, thus replacing the dories.

The city of Prince Rupert has doubtless reaped greater benefits than any other

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

port from concessions granted American-caught fish on account of its location and having the necessary railroad facilities for taking care of the transportation of fish, and on account of its comparative proximity to the extensive halibut banks of the northern Pacific ocean.

HERRING.

There has been a falling-off in the quantity of herring landed for the year just closed, as compared with the previous year, of 95,954 hundredweights. The total for 1914-15 was 563,406 hundredweights as against 467,452 hundredweights for the year just closed. Whilst there is a falling-off in the supply in all districts the greatest difference is in district No. 2, where the total catch of herring is less than 43 per cent of the catch for the previous year. Practically all the herring caught in this district are used as bait, and little gill-net fishing is done. There is no question but that there are herring in the deep water, but they are not coming in shore in shoals as previously was the case, and seining operations are all done in shallow water. During the past season the supply of herring for bait secured by the cold storage companies was small, and as the halibut industry is entirely dependent on a good supply of bait being available it was found necessary to allow fishing on the spawning reserve in the vicinity of Port Simpson. This reserved area was open to fishing in March, but even then the supply of bait secured is below requirements and will hardly be adequate to meet the needs of the district. Whilst herring caught as bait is a remunerative business, what effect has the wholesale use of seine nets on the fishery itself, and is the country receiving as much value in species as it should for the immense quantities of herring which are each year taken from its waters for bait purposes? Is not the time opportune for the extension of the Scotch curing method to the north, with the encouragement of a greater use of gill-nets which would take the larger fish and give the small ones time to develop?

The departure of the Wallace Fisheries into the industry of canning herring is to be commended as opening up a new field for this excellent fish, and 11,468 cases, with a valuation of \$68,808, were put up by this firm, the introduction of which has opened up a permanent market for this class of canned goods.

The method of Scotch curing is also being developed as 5,253 barrels were put up under this method, having a valuation of \$105,060. It is through such new ventures that the country receives a greater value from its assets, and it is hoped that in the future others will be interested in similar industries.

I would like to refer to the method adopted by the Indians of collecting large quantities of herring eggs right on the spawning grounds. The means adopted is to sink branches of trees weighted with stones, and the herring spawn becomes attached to these branches which are then lifted and the eggs dried in the sun. Few, if any, of these eggs are now used as food by the Indians on the coast, but are used as barter either through a trader or direct to the Indian tribes of the interior. This procedure may have given no grounds for complaint when there was no other drain on the herring industry, but with the growing commercial requirements it would appear that such waste should be curtailed, if not altogether stopped. It is a most difficult matter to make fishermen understand that they cannot fish on the spawning grounds when Indians are allowed to do so in the manner described.

OBSTRUCTIONS.

Attached hereto is a detailed report from Engineer J. McHugh who has charge of this branch in the province. A most necessary and valuable work is being performed by the department, and whilst the progress must be slow, owing to the isolated points where it is necessary to work, with the consequent absence of local labour and material, still much work has been done, and now that the removal of the disastrous obstruction in the Fraser river has been disposed of it is expected that the coming year will see

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

other streams needing attention given the same. It must be remembered, however, that during this time when the greatest economy is necessary, it is only the most important points that can be attended to. During the past year partial removal of obstructions was made in the Lardo river. Contracts were awarded for the removal of obstructions in the Hoestall river, Tom Brown lake and Blackwater river which are not yet completed, and the Somass river, Nanaimo river and Ellerslie channel are showing very satisfactory results from the work accomplished at these points.

SEA-LIONS AND HAIR SEALS.

Serious complaints continue to be received from the injury done to the salmon fishery by these mammals. Notwithstanding the fact that 749 seals and 2,875 sea-lions were destroyed during the season of 1915, it was only a drop in the bucket, especially as in the Fraser river, where the depredations from seals appear to be the greatest, only forty-eight of these mammals were destroyed, and it is prophesied by certain fishermen that unless a greater destruction takes place the spring salmon fishery is doomed. The bounty of \$1 per seal does not seem to be a sufficient inducement to the fishermen to hunt these mammals in the Fraser, as it is estimated that only about one in five shot can be secured, and the amount realized is not a sufficient encouragement. On the other hand, the fishermen are the losers by the destruction caused by these seals, and it would appear that they themselves should take sufficient interest for their own welfare to help themselves by taking greater action, although the remuneration received may only be sufficient to supply them with ammunition. The Fisheries Branch is not responsible for the seals congregating in the Fraser river, and it is consequently only reasonable that the fishermen should give the department some assistance in helping to rid the waters of this nuisance. The few that are shot out of the herds frequenting the river in the early spring has no effect whatever, and to have any effect some other remedy must be applied. Perhaps the Fisheries Biological Board might have some suggestion to offer in this direction. The total sum expended in 1915 as a bounty on seals and sea-lions amounted to \$6,499.

FISH CULTURE.

It is pleasing to note that there has been a largely increased distribution of fry of all kinds in 1915-16 as compared with 1914-15, the total being 110,275,657 fry for the year just closed as compared with 72,810,000 for the previous year.

The Fraser River watershed benefited to the extent of	71,544,800
The Skeena River watershed	16,284,257
Rivers inlet	11,993,200
Vancouver island	10,453,400

The hatcheries are well conducted and are doing a most valuable work, and it is the consensus of opinion that the salmon run in Rivers inlet is increasing. In fact the run of salmon to the Northern waters of British Columbia is on the whole on the increase, which is most gratifying considering the number of nets in use, and the great incentive the high prices give for the large production of all species of canned salmon.

The removal of obstructions to the ascent of fish, and the proper control and supervision of the spawning beds, together with proper conformity with the fishing regulations, should ensure the present satisfactory conditions from a quantity standpoint. There is one phase of the proper control and supervision of the spawning beds to which it is desirable that special attention should be drawn, and that is the concession now enjoyed by the Indians to take fish at all times and places for home consumption.

In considering the fisheries of the Fraser river it may be stated that all species of salmon ascending are harassed from the time they strike the mouth of the river until and after they reach their spawning grounds; from the mouth of the river to Mission bridge by the commercial fishermen, and from Mission bridge to Bridge

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

river by Indians. At Bridge river last year practically all sockeye which escaped the nets and succeeded in passing the canyon at Hell's Gate were taken by the Indians at Bridge river, at which point they may be stated to have practically reached their spawning grounds. This state of affairs, whilst perhaps not to such a great extent, prevails in many of the streams in the north, and it has been stated that this drain on the salmon life of the country is equal to the commercial catch, and gives no returns. Whilst the Indians may have a time immemorial right to certain fishing concessions, such concessions were granted under conditions entirely different from those of the present day, and with the ever-growing importance and value of the fishing industry of this province it behooves the Government to make some other arrangements which will protect the salmon from molestation when they have practically reached the breeding stage and the breeding grounds.

RIVER AND LAKE EXPLORATION WORK.

This work was again in the hands of Capt. J. F. Crichton, with the F.P.L. *Merrysea* placed at his service as being more adapted to the work than the larger launch *Fispa*. During the winter of 1915-16 he inspected and reported upon the spawning areas of the Central district. His report, which is instructive, is attached hereto, and is accompanied by photographs showing the different areas of water in which he worked. His work of the past season was unfortunately restricted by the inclement weather.

CANNERY INSPECTION.

The regulations covered by the administration of that portion of the Act respecting the inspection of canned meats and canned foods are still under consideration. Whilst a partially organized service for its enforcement, and the gathering of information on which applicable regulations could be based, was inaugurated, owing to the number of regulations to be adopted it was found necessary to obtain further information during the past season, consequently the final adoption of regulations was postponed.

There were three inspectors during the season of 1915, one for the Fraser river, another on Vancouver island, and a third covering Skeena river, Naas river, and the Queen Charlotte islands. These inspectors rendered good service in inspecting canneries during all stages of the canning operations. New machinery is being installed in many canneries, and as it is practically impossible to have a system of regulations covering both the old and new systems it was considered advisable to again postpone the framing of definite regulations. Every cannery operator in British Columbia, together with brokers and others engaged and interested in the canning business, has been asked for his views on this question, and with the volume of ideas and suggestions embodied in their reports it is hoped regulations can now be formulated which will cover all requirements, and which may be of a permanent nature.

WHALES.

Only 229 whales were captured as compared with 573 for the preceding year, valued at \$148,383, as compared with \$303,631 for 1914-15. The company engaged in this industry has been reorganized, and the operations will be continued on a more limited scale in future.

HEAD OFFICE.

Owing to the development of the fisheries throughout the province, the work of the head office increases accordingly. During the past year 4,885 letters were received, and 5,919 were dispatched, and a total number of 5,597 licenses were issued in addition to all the detailed work connected with the purchasing of supplies and the various statements required to carry on the official business connected with the fishing industry.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

The office staff, inspectors of fisheries and all other fishery officials have performed their duties in a satisfactory manner, and their general interest to carry on the business of their respective districts in a fair and unbiased manner is to be commended. The fisheries service in this province has contributed no less than sixteen men to overseas battalions, and the subscriptions to the Patriotic Fund by the officers generally is most gratifying and speaks well for the loyalty existing amongst all ranks.

The following statement gives the number by districts of the different kinds of licenses issued during the past year:—

Licenses.	Districts.			
	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	Totals.
Anglers permits, special.	1			1
Abalone.		1		1
Clam.	3	2		5
Crab.	25	1	3	29
Herring, gill-net.	28	19	76	123
" drag-seine.	4	4	3	11
" purse-seine.		10	13	23
Salmon, drag-seine.		74	35	109
" purse-seine.		17	44	61
" trap-net.		2	10	12
" gill-net.	2,616	2,181	153	4,950
Smelt or sardine.	22			22
Sturgeon.	7			7
Cod.	2		44	46
Miscellaneous.	73		52	125
Salmon canneries.	21	36	12	69
Whaling stations.		1	1	2
Reduction works (sea lions and hair seals).		1		1
	2,802	2,349	446	5,597

ADVISORY BOARD.

I wish to again bear testimony to the usefulness of this board in connection with arriving at decisions which are in the best interests of the industry in this province generally. At the meetings held we have the views and advice of scientists and experts which are most necessary when a decision is required on any one phase of the industry which is to be controlled by regulations.

D. N. McIntyre, Esq., Deputy Commissioner of Fisheries for the province, and the undersigned, as members of this board, bear testimony to the good results obtained, and to the assistance we have received from the departmental members in giving a free and unbiased discussion and advice on all matters considered. Not only is the Board of great usefulness in this respect, but it brings together the officials of the Inside and Outside Service, and a free discussion and presentation of individual views is most helpful. It would be of great satisfaction to the fishing industry of British Columbia if arrangements could be made whereby a meeting of the board could take place in the province. It would give those interested in the various branches of the fishing industry an opportunity of meeting the board and discussing many subjects of interest both to the trade and to the department.

GENERAL REMARKS.

During the summer of 1915 the coast was visited by W. A. Found, Esq., Superintendent of Fisheries for the Dominion, a visit which was greatly appreciated by the respective fishery officers and by many branches of the industry, representatives of which waited upon this officer. Such visits are of great benefit to all, and it would be well

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

if other heads of the various branches of the department in Ottawa could also visit the coast and thus obtain first-hand information on conditions as they exist here.

I am glad to say that the Provincial Fisheries Department has been most courteous in considering matters which it was found necessary to discuss with them, and these discussions have, I feel sure, been the means of reaching conclusions most beneficial to the trade. All fishery matters have received most careful consideration both by the department at Ottawa and this office, and whilst it has not been possible to meet the requirements and views of all, it is thought that decisions reached have been in the best interests of the proper protection and development of the fisheries of this province.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

F. H. CUNNINGHAM,

Chief Inspector of Fisheries.

REPORT OF THE FISHERIES OF DISTRICT No. 1.

To the Chief Inspector of Fisheries,
New Westminster, B.C.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit herewith my annual statistical report of the fisheries of district No. 1, British Columbia, for the fiscal year 1915-16.

I am pleased to report a considerable increase in the total valuation of the products of the industry both over the corresponding year in the four-year cycle and also over last year, as the following statement will indicate:—

TOTAL VALUE OF FISHERIES.

1912-13.....	\$6,263,320
1914-15.....	3,984,091
1915-16.....	8,092,127

This is accounted for mainly by the fact that a very much better price was obtained for dog salmon, which previously had almost entirely been shipped to the Orient in a salted condition, but this year was sold fresh and exported to the United States; and also that in former years very little account had been taken of the enormous quantities of fish consumed by the Indians and whites as well as Orientals within our borders, of which it has not been possible to obtain an accurate return. This year an estimated valuation has been placed on this item which you will observe appears in the foot notes on form 5, together with the quantity of halibut landed in American bottoms.

SALMON.

With regard to the output of salmon I may say I consider the showing is very favourable as compared with four years ago, as there is an increase in valuation including the canned, exported fresh and salted dog salmon, of \$111,380. This would no doubt have been materially increased had the run of spring salmon been up to the average, but for some reason this variety was, during the year, very scarce.

I wish here to briefly refer to the run of coho which were in size unusually small and as a consequence comparatively few were captured in the 7-inch mesh nets, which size was the smallest allowed to be used after the 30th of September. A peculiarity of this phenomenon was that many of these coho, though apparently immature so far as size was concerned, ascended the various streams and spawned, and afterwards returned again to salt water; others, though not perhaps in such great numbers, followed the spawning fish to the spawning grounds but never ripened. These also remained up stream from three to four weeks and again returned to the sea.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

The fact that a greater number of these fish could not be captured in the 7-inch mesh nets caused a temporary unrest among the fishermen, and there was a disposition on the part of some to use 5½-inch mesh nets. Representations, you will remember, were made to the department by them with a view to having the open season for sockeye nets extended, but the department did not deem it expedient to grant their request. The Department's decision in this matter was, in my opinion, in the best interests of the fisheries, for the reason that had the use of 5½-inch nets been permitted throughout the whole season without extending the weekly close time to permit a sufficient number of the parent fish to reach the spawning grounds, the detrimental effect would have been experienced in succeeding years.

HALIBUT.

This, as you are aware, is practically all taken in district No. 2 and in neutral waters. There has been for the past few years a steady falling-off in the quantity of halibut reported from this district, partially due to the fact that much of this commodity is now being landed in Prince Rupert which formerly came to Vancouver. The total valuation of Canadian halibut for this district is \$753,130.

HERRING.

There is a slight falling-off in this fish as compared with last year, due entirely to an unaccountable scarcity. The quality, however, was fully up to the average and maintained throughout the season the reputation of being the largest and best herring on the coast. Those taken in this district were principally used fresh and for kippers and, on account of their superior condition, quality, and size, commanded the very highest price.

DOG SALMON.

This commodity has almost entirely, up till this year, been shipped to the Orient in a salted condition. This year, however, there was a great demand for it in the United States, and consequently almost all was purchased by American buyers at a much better price to the fishermen than usual.

The value of this variety of salmon is rapidly increasing in the estimation of the people, and the impression which in the past has been conveyed to the public mind by the name given to it has been, in my opinion, quite unfortunate.

COD.

This is rapidly becoming a valuable part of the fisheries of this district. Though the returns show a slight decrease as compared with last year, I am free to admit that the aggregate monthly returns do not fairly represent the quantity caught and marketed. By far the major portion of this is captured by the Japanese by means of hook and line, and as no license is required for such operations, it is very difficult for the patrol officers to ascertain how many are employed in this class of fishing. A great deal of this, too, is disposed of to the Oriental peddler direct from the boat side, and in the absence of any regulation compelling the fishermen to give a return to the officer, it is impossible to obtain an accurate statement. This product, owing to its excellence as food, is rapidly increasing in demand, and this part of the industry from present indications has a bright future.

OTHER VARIETIES.

I am pleased to state that there is a slight increase in the total valuation of other fish over last year. The value of these miscellaneous varieties of food fish is becoming more apparent from year to year, and the policy of giving every possible encouragement to those engaged in this class of fishing would be a wise one. It would not only materially assist in supplying the increasing demand for fish food, but possibly

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

would divert a certain amount of attention from the salmon fisheries, which, it would appear, are in grave danger of being overworked.

BY-PRODUCTS.

This part of the industry has been growing in importance from year to year. The output of the reduction works owned and operated by the Canada Fish Products, Limited, this season was slightly below that of 1914-15, but the products, both guano and oil, commanded a much better price on the market. There is doubtless an increasing demand for fish by-products, and the encouragement given to this establishment by the department is well justified. Though labouring under certain unavoidable difficulties at times, this company again this year did excellent work.

HAIR SEALS.

In referring to this subject I can only emphasize what I have reported to you from time to time, the fact of the tremendous destruction, especially to the spring salmon, by hair seals. While it is true that a great many have been destroyed since the adoption of the bounty policy, there is no doubt that the efforts of those engaged in hunting them have been entirely inadequate. This year they seemed to be as numerous as ever, and unless some more effective means of destroying them can be devised, I fear the value of the spring salmon fisheries of the Fraser will continue to gradually diminish, and will eventually become practically nil.

As a means of destroying these pests, I would strongly recommend the experiment of the use of explosives at the Sand Heads at the mouth of the Fraser river and in other places where they congregate during the breeding season.

GENERAL REMARKS.

On the whole the outlook for the fisheries for this district for the future is quite encouraging. With the continuance of the enforcement of the regulations as they affect the protection of the natural spawning grounds, as well as the splendid efforts in connection with the artificial propagation, there can be no doubt that wonderful results may be obtained.

This district comprises the most southern and easterly portion of the mainland of the province, including Howe sound and streams flowing into it, Squamish river and its tributaries, English bay and Burrard inlet including the Indian river and tributaries, Serpentine and Nicomekl rivers, and the Fraser river, with its watershed tributaries, also the almost numberless inland lakes. Practically all of these streams and fresh-water lakes furnish valuable spawning areas for the various species of salmon, as well as many varieties of game fish.

The district is subdivided into several subdistricts which are patrolled by overseers, special guardians, and patrolmen. The subdistricts are as follows:—

Quesnel.—That territory covered by Lillooet district north of Clinton and part of Cariboo and including all lakes and streams west of the North Thompson river to meridian 125 and north to, and including, Blackwater river.

South Fort George.—That territory north of Blackwater river contained in Cariboo district, including Upper and Lower Nechako rivers and all the intervening streams extending north to and including Frank and Stuart lakes.

Vernon.—That portion of Yale district south and east of the junction of the Nicola and Thompson rivers, including the Okanagan lakes and all streams flowing into them; Osoyoos and Kettle rivers; Similkameen river and the Upper and Lower Nicola rivers.

Nelson.—That portion known as Kootenay and the Boundary country, including

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

Kootenay lake, Slocan lake, Upper and Lower Arrow lakes, and all the streams flowing into them, together with the Columbia river.

Kamloops.—That portion of Yale Electric district south and east of Ashcroft, and including Kamloops, Salmon arm, Shuswap, Seymour, and Adams lakes, Adams river, North and South Thompson rivers and tributaries.

Lower Fraser and Coast.—All that portion of the Fraser river and tributaries from Lytton to the coast, including the Harrison and Lillooet Lake system, Howe sound, and Squamish river, Burrard inlet and the strait of Georgia to the line of District No. 3.

The first five mentioned are supervised by overseers whose duties are to patrol the various streams and lakes in their respective districts frequently to enforce the regulations against netting and other illegal methods of fishing; also to enforce the provisions of the Act with regard to obstructions and pollution of streams, and regarding screens on irrigation ditches. During the year I visited all the overseers excepting the two most remote, Quesnel and South Fort George, and found the services performed by these officers quite satisfactory.

The lower portion of the district, as you are aware, has been under my direct supervision, and under my direction has been patrolled by the special guardians and patrolmen. There have been four launches regularly employed in enforcing the regulations, and I am pleased to say the interests of the fisheries have been well protected.

There were 2,781 commercial fishing licenses issued in the district this year.

In conclusion, I may say with regard to the protection of the spawning grounds for the future, I would strongly urge not only a strict enforcement of the regulations as they stand but also all possible curtailment of the capture of salmon by Indians above tidal limits, especially above Hell's Gate, as it would seem very undesirable, after these fish have escaped the nets and other fishing appliances below and have successfully negotiated the swift and difficult passages in the Fraser river on their way to the natural spawning grounds, that they should then be captured. It may yet be necessary for the Government to adopt a policy whereby the needs of these aborigines may be satisfied by a gift of something in lieu of the privilege of capturing salmon in the waters mentioned and allow as many as possible to pass up these streams unmolested.

Your obedient servant,

A. P. HALLADAY,
Assistant Inspector of Fisheries.

REPORT ON THE FISHERIES OF DISTRICT No. 2.

F. H. CUNNINGHAM, Esq.,
Chief Inspector of Fisheries,
New Westminster, B.C.

SIR,—I have the honour to enclose my annual statistical report on the fisheries of the northern coast of British Columbia (district No. 2) for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1916, including the salmon packs of the different divisions. These returns show an increase in the aggregate, the total value of fish and fish products for 1915-16 being \$6,390,372, against \$4,279,551 for 1914-15.

This increase is accounted for to a great extent by the large pack of canned salmon of all varieties, especially the coarser grades, and the higher prices obtained for same.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

Sockeye salmon were plentiful all over the district, with the exception of Kimsquit, at the head of Dean channel, where the run was poor as usual. The climatic conditions were all that could be desired; in all my many years' experience I have never seen a finer or warmer summer, westerly winds prevailed, with just enough sea running to make good fishing. The herring run in the northerly portion of the district in the vicinity of Prince Rupert was later than usual, and much smaller quantities were captured than in former years. Herring caught were used exclusively for bait, with the exception of a minor quantity that were exported in 200-pound boxes, and a small portion used locally at Prince Rupert. Comparatively no attention was paid to the curing branches of this industry; possibly in the near future other markets may open up, but until then I see no encouragement for the development of this industry. Halibut have brought a good price and large quantities have been shipped from Prince Rupert in bond over the Grand Trunk Pacific in addition to that shipped to Canadian ports. It is interesting to note in this connection that substantial benefit to Prince Rupert is derived from American vessels calling there and selling their catches. Several hundred ears of American halibut (approximately 450), were shipped over the Grand Trunk railway during the year 1915, and nearly the same quantity of Canadian-caught halibut; these fish were captured by approximately forty-eight American vessels and fifty-eight Canadian vessels of various sizes, and landed at Prince Rupert. I consider the outlook most encouraging.

The total pack of salmon for season 1915-16 was as follows:—

	Cases.	Value.
1915-16	677,150	\$4,740,050
1914-15	599,648	2,998,240
Increase	77,502	1,741,810

No new canneries or salteries were erected in the district during 1915-16. The two canneries on the Queen Charlotte Island did not operate; with these exceptions all canneries were in full operation.

SKEENA RIVER.

I am gratified at being able to report a record pack of salmon on the Skeena river. During the month of June, previous to the 20th, when sockeye fishing commences, large quantities of sockeye passed up the river to their spawning grounds, and quite a number were captured in the spring salmon nets, proving that there is an extensive early run of this variety. The pack would undoubtedly have been considerably augmented had operations been permitted by the fishery regulations, previous to June 20th. Owing to the beautiful weather, fishing operations were conducted to a considerable extent outside the mouth of the Skeena river, in Chatham sound.

The spring salmon fisheries show a decrease on the Skeena this season, owing to the fishermen paying more attention to the sockeye fishing, on account of the lower price paid for springs. This variety is generally mild cured, but on account of the markets being abroad cannery were handicapped in making their sales.

The run of humpback salmon was almost phenomenal, the fish were larger and of good colour; in my opinion it was the best run of this variety we have had for many years.

Dog salmon and steelheads were in considerable quantities as usual. The department let a contract for the removal of a log-jam on the Oxstahl river, which will greatly facilitate the ascent of salmon to their spawning grounds.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

I beg to enclose Overseer Norrie's report in which he touches on the spawning grounds of the Upper Skeena; he also refers to the halibut and herring fisheries around Prince Rupert.

RIVERS INLET.

The run of sockeye salmon was again excellent this season, over 30,000 cases more than last year, and nearly all were sockeye. The climatic conditions were all that could be desired, westerly winds and warm sunshine prevailing. Large quantities of salmon ascended the Wannock river to the spawning grounds, which as usual were densely populated.

Owing to the department's policy offering a bounty on hair seals and sea-lions, immense quantities of the latter were destroyed off Rivers inlet, around the Virgin rocks, and it was remarkable how few of these pests were in evidence on the fishing grounds. The fishermen were able to operate away out in the mouth of the inlet whereas before the sea-lions would follow the nets almost as far up the inlet as Wadhams cannery. I trust this bounty will be offered again by the department so that during the coming breeding season another big killing can be made of the marauders. Many cases of illegal fishing were reported by Overseer Saugstad, and prosecutions followed, in some cases severe penalties being meted out to the offenders. I trust this will be a lesson to those who offended.

NAAS RIVER.

The pack of sockeye salmon was phenomenal, being the largest pack on record, about ten thousand cases more than last year. This was attributable to the climatic conditions principally, and also to the facilities provided the salmon at Meziaden lake, by the Dominion Government enabling them to reach the extensive spawning grounds at the head of the lake.

The spring salmon run was also good, and there was an average run of hump-back and dog salmon.

Overseer Adamson reports that there was comparatively little poaching by Indians on the Upper Naas, owing to the presence of our fishery guardians patrolling these waters.

The regulations were well observed on the Lower Naas, with very few prosecutions for illegal fishing.

With regard to the spawning grounds on Meziaden lake, I find that owing to the dry season and light snowfall, the salmon experienced great difficulty in reaching the lake, especially at the lower falls; after surmounting these, they found little trouble in ascending the fish ladder constructed by the department, at the upper or Big falls.

The *Gannet* did valuable work in conjunction with the *Linnet* in patrolling the Lower Naas and Portland inlet, also the outlying seining grounds; she patrolled these waters for three months, namely, June, July, and August. In former years Overseer Adamson found it very difficult to patrol the lower portion of Portland inlet on account of the *Linnet* being too small for these dangerous waters.

NORTH COAST AND QUEEN CHARLOTTE ISLANDS.

There is a noticeable decrease in the pack of salmon in this division, which is accounted for by the non-operation of the Queen Charlotte Island canneries, and also that I have included the Wales Island cannery (M. DesBrisay & Co.) in the Naas pack; my reason for this action is that the most of the Wales island salmon are caught on the Naas and in Portland Inlet, in fact all the sockeye are Naas river fish.

I regret to state that the Kimsquit sockeye fisheries were again a failure, and I can only account for it, by saying that in my opinion the waters are overfished, therefore some steps must be taken for greater protection, either longer close season or reduction in the number of boats.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

The Central division, under the control of Capt. James Boyd is comprised of a very large area of water. There are four canneries located at different points in this division, Lowe inlet being the only cannery to put up a large pack of sockeye, the other three canneries pack mostly fall fish. I do not consider this a good sockeye division.

Overseer Boyd reports very few infringements of the fishery regulations. I enclose his report regarding the inspection of the spawning grounds.

Only one of the whaling stations operated in my district, namely, Naden harbour, the number of whales captured being ninety-two. There were a large number of hair seals and sea-lions killed in the district owing to the department appropriating a large sum of money to be paid in bounties. At Rivers inlet, as previously stated in another portion of this report, the killing off of a great number of these marauders proved very beneficial to the salmon fisheries.

The spring salmon fishing, by trolling around Masset and Langara island, was engaged in by about two hundred white men in addition to about fifty or sixty Indians, the whites using gasolene boats and the Indians mostly boats and canoes. Plenty of fish were caught, but the prices were low and delivery to the markets difficult, consequently the fishermen did not do very well financially. I refer you to my report dated August 28, 1915, for further details of the meeting I held with these fishermen at Prince Rupert and the result.

The department removed log-jams on the Bella Coola and Kimsquit rivers, thereby greatly facilitating the ascent of salmon to their spawning grounds.

On July 5, Mr. Found, Superintendent of Fisheries, Mr. Cunningham, Chief Inspector of Fisheries, and D. N. McIntyre, Deputy Commissioner of Fisheries, met me at Smiths inlet; they all came aboard the *Thomas Crosby*, and we visited and inspected all the different fishing areas and canneries on our way north, as far as the Alaska boundary.

Meetings were held at Prince Rupert with the fishermen and others, in connection with the salmon, halibut, and herring fisheries, and supposed grievances adjusted. Also meetings were held at Rivers inlet in connection with the salmon fisheries regarding the issue of independent salmon gill-net licenses.

After spending about two weeks in the district the officials returned on the chief inspector's launch *Fispa*, to New Westminster.

During the season bounty was paid by the department for the destruction of 2,680 sea-lions and 578 hair seals, in district No. 2, and considerable benefit was derived by the canners, fishermen, and the industry generally.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

JOHN T. C. WILLIAMS,

Inspector of Fisheries.

NUMBER of various kinds of licenses issued in District No. 2, for the season 1915-16:—

	Total.
Salmon gill-net licenses.....	2,136
Salmon seine licenses.....	9
Salmon trap licenses.....	2
Salmon cannery licenses.....	35
Saltery licenses.....	1
Herring gill-net licenses.....	14
Herring seine licenses.....	14
Crab licenses.....	2
Abalone license.....	1
Clam license.....	1

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

J. T. C. WILLIAMS, Esq.,
Inspector of Fisheries,
Vancouver, B.C.

SIR,—I beg to submit the following report in connection with Prince Rupert Division of district No. 2.

The spawning beds of the Skeena river have been generally well stocked and seeded this season, and also the Indians living at the headwaters of this river, are well supplied with salmon for food purposes. W. J. Goodwin, who succeeded Harry Frank as guardian on beat No. 1, reports the usual number of salmon in the creeks and around Kitsunkalum lake. As you are aware, there has been considerable salmon poaching going on above the boundary and on this beat by the Indians, who have smoke-houses and fishing stations at most of the good eddies along the river. It is exceedingly difficult to handle this class of illegal fishing, and it would be advisable to have the regulations so amended that a fisheries officer can have more control over these people. The curing of salmon for food purposes should be confined to their fishing areas and smoke-houses, and any one caught crossing the fishing boundary conveying fresh fish in their boats should be liable to seizure and punishment; once around the canneries and collecting camps they can easily dispose of their catches. I trust that something has already been done towards this end.

Mr. Goodwin has, since his engagement with the department, enlisted in the 102nd battalion for overseas service.

The Indians on beat No. 2 have all the fish for food purposes that they require, and the spawning areas, which are somewhat limited on this beat, have had their usual complement of spawning fish. No infractions of the fisheries regulations occurred.

Guardian W. J. Mackendrick reports as follows upon the condition of the spawning grounds in beat No. 3 or Babine lake.

The salmon arrived about July 8 at Babine, and a few days later strong fish in fine condition were being caught at the Portage. Owing to heavy rains during July the creeks all kept very high and the fish remained in the lake a little later than usual, before ascending the creeks.

At Beaver creek and Grizzly creek at the extreme head of the lake, two creeks which last year had a very poor run, we had salmon in abundance arriving very early and spawning early. No eggs were gathered here for the hatchery as usual, and I consider conditions on these creeks above the average.

On Lakit and on Saugum creeks the run was fair, some eggs were gathered from both these creeks, and placed in the outdoor hatchery, at Anderson creek.

On Bradshaw creek or Anderson creek, the run of fish was good, a large number for half a mile on either side of the mouth and along the shallows in the lake, was very noticeable. Many of these fish, I think, spawned in the lake, and the same conditions could be seen at the mouth of all the creeks. From this particular creek nearly all the eggs for the Stewart Lake hatchery were gathered. In the upper end of this stream an open-air hatchery containing eggs from Lakit, Saugum, and Pierre or Twin creeks is being handled. On Pierre creek the run was heavy and early, and above average, all the spawning ground being well utilized. A scarcity of male fish on this creek was noticed.

In Wrights Bay creek we had noticed, before low water, a small run of fish, but as the creek goes dry early I doubt whether many eggs ever hatch out. On Tatehe creek the run was also above the average, all the spawning ground right up to the lower falls being well covered. At the Hatchery creek the run was heavy, even better than last year, all large and strong fish, quite a large number of coho were noticed on this creek. On the lower river and on the lower lakes, the Indians had no trouble in getting their full catch, and as most of them have quantities of fish left over from last year, there is no chance of their supply running short this season. A very heavy run

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

of humpback salmon around the head of Babine river is noticeable, also a fair run of springs.

Owing to the scarcity of fish in Stewart Lake waters we had many Indians from Trembleur and from the villages at the upper end of Stewart lake, over here fishing this year; they confined their operations chiefly to the mouth of Beaver and Bradshaw creek; two nets were fishing at the mouth of Pierre creek for a short time.

I consider all the spawning grounds in this part of the district to have been well utilized, and on the next fourth year good results can be expected.

Referring to the development of our deep-sea fisheries of this division, I am sorry to report that there is little advance made on the preceding year; there is a decided lack of enterprise observable by our interests in this branch of the fisheries, probably due to the war.

The United States fishermen, however, quick to see and take advantage of opportunities which may occur are disposing of their catches here to the representative buyers of the big fishing interests in Seattle, and are saving the long journey south, and receiving as good a price for their catches as they would in their home port. Special fish trains have been common out of here this season, and there are always four or five express or fast freight cars attached to the regular passenger trains.

The benefit accruing to Prince Rupert through the foresight of the department making it possible for these United States bottoms to dispose of their catches here, is considerable. The Canadian Fish and Cold Storage Company had put up bait sufficient for their own vessels last season, and outsiders were accommodated also, but a great quantity of it was extremely poor, the fishermen claiming that it was half decayed when it was frozen, consequently when it thawed out it would not stay on the hooks. This bait question is a vital one with the deep-sea fisheries, on this coast, and appearances would suggest a very great shortage for the coming season.

The provisioning and supplies for these vessels are quite a consideration for the business houses in Prince Rupert, and as the fisherman, like the miner, is a good spender, they manage to leave considerable of their earnings ashore here.

The herring run up to the present has been a failure, not in this division alone but over the entire North, and Alaska. A considerable quantity of herring appeared some time ago, around Port Simpson, but have again disappeared into deep water. Less than five hundred tons have been collected and frozen so far. Taking everything into consideration this has been one of the most successful seasons recorded in the history of the fishing industry of this division of the district.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

STEWART NORRIE,

Fishery Overseer.

J. T. C. WILLIAMS, Esq.,

Inspector of Fisheries,

Prince Rupert, B.C.

Sir,—The F. P. L. "Bonila" went into commission on the 1st of March, 1915. The month of March was spent overhauling and painting the vessel and getting her ready for the season's work.

During the months of April and May I patrolled the off shore waters frequented by the fur seals on their way to the breeding grounds. As the price offered for seal skins was very low, the Indians did not go spearing them, and I did not see any boats hunting seals during those two months.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

The fur seals are increasing fast and I saw large numbers of them during the months of April and May.

I had also quite a number of hair seal and sea lion noses brought to me by Indians and white men for the bounty paid by the Department. This district has always been infested by sea lions, and there is no doubt that they do considerable damage when the salmon are running. There are thousands of them in this vicinity yet, and to make the benefit permanent these pests will have to be totally exterminated.

The canneries in this district put up fair packs, the sockeye pack was a little better than usual. This was not due to a bigger run of fish, but to the fact that the streams leading to the spawning grounds were dry, and therefore the fishermen caught practically every fish that came along. The humpbacks fared the same, and most of the fish that the fishermen missed, died at the mouth of the streams before the rains came to allow them to proceed to the spawning grounds. The run of humpback was light compared to some years.

There were large quantities of dog-salmon around the streams, but very few were packed in this district. Large numbers of these fish were caught in the seines while fishing for humpback, and they were left to rot on the beach by some of the canners. Judging from conditions here this season, there will be a very poor run of all varieties of salmon four years hence.

The F. P. L. "Bonila" covered about 10,000 sea miles during the season of 1915. I saw no cases of illegal fishing during the season. Of course the fish could not get up the streams, and therefore there was no chance of them escaping.

I also visited the different streams in this district and examined them for barricades, but found none.

The Indians have almost given up erecting permanent barricades and all I have seen is the old locations of such barricades. They use a piece of net across the rivers if not closely watched, but the cannery managers have co-operated with me regarding this method of fishing, and have taken all the short pieces of net away from the Indians.

Some of the canners have allowed the Indians the use of a seine for a few days to enable them to obtain their winter supply of fish, and they catch them in salt water, which does away with fishing the streams, and erecting barricades to secure the supply of fish.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

JAMES BOYD,

Fishery Overseer.

REPORT ON THE FISHERIES OF DISTRICT No. 3.

To the Chief Inspector of Fisheries,

New Westminster, B.C.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my annual statistical report for Vancouver island and the adjacent mainland, district No. 3 of the province of British Columbia, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1916, including statement of the fur seals taken in this portion of the province.

In reviewing the activities of the past year in the various branches of the fishing industry, it is found that on the whole they have been very satisfactory, notwithstanding the adverse weather conditions which prevailed during the latter half of the year.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

Salmon.—The returns show a decrease from the catch of the previous year, the total catch being 325,108 hundredweights as compared with 365,528 hundredweights taken in 1914-15, but although the catch was less the marketed value of the salmon taken was about equal to that of the year previous.

The decrease was in the amount of salmon canned, this being attributed especially to the reduced number of cases put up in the Barclay Sound and Alert Bay districts. In both these districts in 1914 a large number of humpback salmon were canned, but the season just closed was the off year for these salmon.

In the southern part of the district, owing to the high prices offered for the fall run of salmon, the greater part of the catch was exported to the United States in a fresh condition. It is gratifying, however, to know that in future provision will be made to put up here all the salmon taken in this district, as new canneries are being erected at various points and are so situated that the salmon will only need to be taken a short distance before being canned, thus ensuring a first-class product. The new canneries are to be erected at the following places: Sidney, situated near the south end of Vancouver island on the east coast; north end of Lasqueti island; Pender harbour, on the mainland coast.

The cannery at Nanaimo is being enlarged and will be up to date in every way. The Quathiaski Canning Company are also erecting a new cannery at Blind channel, as they found their present cannery at Quathiaski cove inadequate to handle the run of salmon in that district, the distance to convey their fish from some of the outlying fishing areas to this cannery being too great. Developments are also under contemplation at Nootka and Nitinat Arm, west coast of Vancouver island. Canneries are also to be erected at these points.

A very small quantity of dry-salted salmon was shipped to the Orient during the past season, this being largely attributed, as above noted, to the great demand for the fall run of fish and the high prices paid by buyers from the state of Washington. In this connection it might be interesting to note that, according to the statement of a prominent exporter of salted salmon, to-day fifty-five dog salmon can be packed in the box which fifteen years ago would only contain forty of these fish.

Cod.—The cod fisheries show a very satisfactory increase, the catch during the past season being the largest recorded, 355 hundredweights above the catch of 1914-15, which was an exceptionally good year. The prices procured this year were also in advance of those of the previous season. The demand for cod is steadily growing, filleted cod especially proving a very attractive seller. I regret that no steps have yet been taken for the proper conservation of the cod, and would again strongly urge that a close season be arranged to go into effect from the middle of January to the end of February, which is the spawning season. As greater interest is being taken in the preparation of our cod for the market, the outlook for this branch of our fisheries has every prospect of rapid development.

Herring.—The herring catch did not come up to that of the previous year, but the demand was good, and the prices in advance of any previous year. The activities of the herring industry are centered at Nanaimo, Pender harbour, and Uchucklesit harbour on the west coast of Vancouver island.

Nanaimo continues to hold the premier position in the herring fisheries of district No. 3, and although a smaller number of seines were operated in the vicinity of this city than ever before, the catch will compare most favourably with any previous year, when a much larger number of seines were operated, the average catch per seine being a record one. The herring near the close of the season came into Departure bay in greater numbers than for many years.

At Pender harbour the herring fisheries received a great impetus during the past season. Three companies were engaged in putting up herring. One of these companies employed a number of Scotch girls under the management of a Scotch fish curer, and put up the herring using the Scotch curing method. The failure of the

herring fishing at point Grey caused an influx of gill-net fishermen from that point to Pender harbour, the conditions for gill-netting being very favourable in this locality, as also the shipping facilities, and the fishermen were able to forward their catches to the markets with very little delay, but unfortunately, owing to the fishing areas in this harbour being very limited, consisting practically of narrow channels, the place was overcrowded, which resulted in considerable friction among the fishermen. It will be necessary in future to avoid overcrowding, and the possible danger of over-fishing, as this would result in driving the herring from this locality. Some method must be adopted to regulate the fisheries at this place.

The chief indication of a satisfactory development in the fisheries is the increasing attention given to exploiting other branches as well as the salmon. This is particularly the case in the enterprise exhibited by the Wallace Fisheries, Limited, in the operation of their extensive plant near Alberni. During the past season this company has paid particular attention to the canning of herring, putting them up in tomato sauce, fresh, and kippers. As this is an entirely new departure, their efforts will be watched with great interest. A new enterprise of this kind is confronted with many difficulties, especially under conditions which are at present unusual and world-wide: markets must be obtained, and risks involved; and the prices at the outset are likely to be small and uncertain; so that in view of what a great advantage it would mean to this province, such enterprise should be consistently encouraged. When markets have once been established, success is assured.

Halibut.—The returns from the halibut fisheries show very satisfactory results when compared with those of the previous season, and would have been still more satisfactory had it not been for the unusually stormy weather which continued during the latter months of the year. The bulk of the halibut taken was brought to Victoria during the spring and summer months.

Oulachans.—There was a splendid run of oulachans in the northern part of the district this year, especially on the mainland coast, and the catch was in advance of that of previous years.

Whales.—Only one whaling station was operated in this district during the past season, the station situated at Kyuquot on the west coast of Vancouver island. The number of whales taken was 137, comprising 55 humpback, 68 finback, 12 sulphur-bottom, 1 bottlenose, and 1 sperm. In previous years two stations were operated on the west coast of Vancouver island, the other one being situated at Sechart, Barclay sound. The company owning and operating these stations is making greater preparations for the coming season, and no doubt this industry will be more vigorously exploited than it was during the season just closed.

Fur Seals.—Fur seal hunting by the Indians along the west coast of Vancouver island was very successful last year, the number captured being nearly double that of the year previous. It appears that the seals are frequenting the waters along the west coast in greater numbers than usual, and although the Indians, being compelled to use primitive methods in the capture of the fur seal, are handicapped in their operations, yet the high prices which the furs command in the market is always a great inducement. The Indians are to be commended for their faithful observance of the regulations governing the capture of fur seals, as no doubt there will be a great temptation to use firearms, as was done before the present restriction was placed on fur seal hunting. Mr. John Grice, the fishery overseer, in whose district most of the seals are taken, reports very favourably on the conduct of the Indians in their seal-hunting expeditions. In this connection I might also state that the Indians received the greater part of the bounty which was paid last year for the destruction of hair seals and sea-lions. The policy of the department in encouraging the destruction of the hair seal and sea-lion is receiving the highest commendation from all those who have the interest of the fisheries of this province at heart, as these animals have proved very destructive.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

The dogfish is another, and considered by many, even a more serious menace to the fisheries than the hair seal and sea-lion, as they not only destroy valuable food fish, but work havoc with the fishermens' nets. These fish have evidently become more numerous during the last three or four years, which no doubt is largely owing to the fact that they are not being taken as formerly for the oil which they produced, dogfish oil being largely displaced in connection with local industries, by the use of other oils and by calcium carbide, for lighting purposes. The taking of dogfish in such large numbers in former years for this purpose proved a considerable check. If some method were devised whereby these fish would become of commercial value, it would not only open up a new fishing industry, but would at the same time remove a serious hindrance to the fishermen engaged in other branches of the fisheries.

Obstructions.—During the past year very satisfactory work was done in the removal of rock from the Nanaimo River canyon, permitting the salmon to ascend to the upper spawning beds in the river. The removal of a large portion of the old paper-mill dam on the Somass river near Alberni is another piece of work satisfactorily accomplished. The salmon are now able to ascend this river with very little difficulty into the spawning areas in Sproat lake. Fishery Overseer Mr. J. B. Wood reports in this connection that these spawning areas were well stocked with ova, as a very heavy run of salmon ascended into the lake. Good work was also done at Stamp River falls to make the ascent at this point easier for the salmon which make for the upper reaches of this river and Great Central lake, yet the past season has proved that before conditions at this point are entirely satisfactory, it will be necessary to remove more rock from the lower part of the fishway. This matter should receive early attention. A fish ladder was also installed on the Kis-suck-sus Creek dam. This stream enters the Somass river at Alberni.

The falls on a stream flowing out of Tom Brown lake in the Knight Inlet district have also been improved during the past season. There is a run of sockeye salmon to this lake, and the spawning areas there are fairly extensive. The removal of obstructions in sockeye streams is very important, and there is no doubt that the results will justify whatever expenditure was made in this direction.

In concluding this report, it gives me great pleasure to commend the efficient work performed by the overseers in their various districts. Although there were more convictions for infractions of the fishery regulations than in the previous year, yet when the extensive fishing area to be patrolled is considered, and also the increased number of fishermen of various nationalities, it will be readily seen that the fishery officers have been both alert and active in the discharge of their duties.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

EDWARD G. TAYLOR,

Inspector of Fisheries.

REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT'S RESIDENT ENGINEER.

F. H. CUNNINGHAM, Esq.,
Chief Inspector of Fisheries,
New Westminster, B.C.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the following report having reference to the work performed by this department under my supervision during the fiscal year 1915-16. My report for the previous year was practically confined to operations on the Fraser river at Hell's Gate, which occupied the whole of my time during this period. While this work was in progress, work in other portions of the province accumulated, consequently, at the commencement of the fiscal year under report, it became necessary to select the more important cases and deal with them in succession, as appeared most

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

necessary. Now that one complete year has been devoted to this work throughout the province, both from a remedial and a development standpoint, it is possible to arrange such work under the following headings:—

(1) The inspection and consideration of streams once easily negotiated by salmon, which, either through natural causes or because of the operations of railway construction or logging contractors have been thereby rendered more difficult of ascent, and, as in some cases, almost absolutely impassable.

(2) The inspection and consideration of streams which have never been known to contain salmon, but which are reputed to drain areas which should, if it be possible to make them accessible, become valuable spawning grounds. Such streams are usually obstructed near the mouth by natural falls of varying height, which have hitherto been a barrier to the passage of salmon.

(3) The inspection and consideration of streams draining areas containing vast timber limits, which represent great capital interest to their owners. In order to develop these timber resources it is necessary at times to build dams on the streams which flow through them, for the purpose of either furnishing power for operation or for rendering transportation less difficult. Under this heading, also, may be included streams on which dams have already been constructed and provided with fishways, which, either through neglect or faulty construction, fail to serve the purpose for which they were intended. Examinations in connection with such streams have been made with a view to advising: (a) whether fishways are necessary (that is, whether they are, are not, or are ever likely to be inhabited by salmon or other fish); and (b) the nature, size, location, and method of construction of fishways, which in order that the streams should not become depleted of fish life, it is considered necessary to construct.

(4) General engineering details in connection with the various hatcheries operated by the department throughout this province, including buildings, dams, water supply, the construction of rearing ponds, and in cases where development of the country is proceeding, as for instance, the incoming of railroads, the due consideration which such development requires.

(5) Under heading No. 5 may be included cases not directly dealt with under any of the preceding paragraphs, and including such work as the details required in the consideration of the conservation of the supply of bass in Christina lake, and any other general requirement for information in connection with the run of salmon or other fish in the streams in the province.

Under the first heading the following streams or places in the various parts of the province were inspected and reported upon during the year: Lardo river, Hocstall river, Mink Trap bay, Somass river, Nanaimo river, Fountain creek, Tom Brown lake, Stamp River falls, the Fraser river at Hell's Gate, and Bridge river.

(a) Lardo river, which drains Lardo lake, at the lower end of which is located the Gerrard hatchery, is very seriously obstructed throughout its course by log-jams of varying size, one of which extends over an estimated area of two and one-half acres. This river is particularly remarkable for its very high freshets, which at times raise the river and lake to an elevation of 10 feet above normal. Logging operations have for many years been carried on in the lake, and one bank of the river, which is of rocky formation, is traversed by a branch line of the Canadian Pacific railway. During the construction of this railway, probably fourteen or fifteen years ago, much rock was undoubtedly carelessly cast into the river. Such waste rock, projecting above the surface of the river in various places, would catch and hold logs drifting down the river from the logging operations being conducted on the lake above. This was undoubtedly the cause of the origin of the jams which now exist, tremendous quantities of logs coming down the river during the freshet and lodging in the places mentioned. At several points the original bed of the creek is piled high with rock and logs, and portions of the low-lying country on the opposite side of the river have been

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

washed out to form a new bed, leaving giant trees standing now in the midst of the stream. The timber forming these jams is mostly large cedar of good quality, which might, under favourable circumstances, be worked into merchantable lumber, and sold. Such an arrangement, if some person could be induced to take a portable mill into the district, would undoubtedly be the best method of dealing with this condition, which is one which must eventually be considered and dealt with. The Kamloops trout, which are indigenous to this stream, are certainly seriously handicapped in their efforts to reach Lardo lake, through the presence of these jams, and the officer in charge of the Gerrard hatchery was instructed to deal with the most difficult places to obtain temporary relief as required.

(b) Hoestall river, which was visited in the fall of 1915, was found to be obstructed with logs, though not to a very serious extent, and after reports and photographs on same had been submitted to Ottawa, a contract was awarded at a very reasonable price for its removal. This place is very inaccessible except during the high tides at certain portions of the year, and at the time of writing no report has been received upon the progress of this work.

(c) Mink Trap bay was also visited during the fall of 1915. The obstruction here also consists of a log jam which has undoubtedly been collecting for several years, completely blocking the stream which drains Mink Trap Bay lake, and causing the ascent of salmon to be rendered a very difficult accomplishment. In connection with the removal of this obstruction it was considered necessary to make inquiries regarding the catches of salmon in this district during the past few seasons. An examination of the spawning grounds on this creek showed them to be of very limited extent, and recommendation was made that in view of all these facts it was not advisable for the department to proceed with this work for the time being. In connection with the obstruction at Mink Trap bay a point has been raised which may in the future have considerable bearing upon the action of the department in similar matters. In a creek such as this, which, to all intents and purposes, appears to have been closed to the entrance of salmon for several years, the natural inference is, of course, that it has become depleted entirely of salmon life. Under such circumstances, then, salmon which are observed below the obstruction where the stream enters salt water may only be drifting fish heading for some other stream. If such a theory proves to be correct, then the remedial work necessary will be of a twofold nature: (a) the removal of the obstruction, and (b) the restocking of the spawning beds. Much detail in connection with this theory can, and should, be obtained by the fishery overseers when on their work of inspection during the spawning season. It is necessary that in order properly to deal with this very important work of the removal of obstructions to the ascent of fish in the streams throughout the province, a careful examination of the spawning beds in connection therewith should be made in every case during the spawning season. All such data collected would be valuable to the department in determining whether the expense involved in the removal of any such obstructions would be commensurate with the possibility of return therefrom, and in order that the department, in its desire that the development work in connection with the salmon fishing industry may be brought to a successful issue, shall have full and necessary information at hand, so that each individual case can be dealt with in a proper manner.

(d) Somass river: For twenty years this river has been obstructed by a dam placed across it for the purpose of furnishing power to a pulp mill on its bank. During the last few years this mill has fallen into disuse and that portion of the dam adjoining the mill has either fallen away or been removed. The gap thus formed, however, was so small as to cause such great contraction to the stream flowing through that the salmon were unable to ascend freely. After inspection it was decided to remove sufficient of the remaining portion of the dam to give an unobstructed width of between seventy-five and eighty feet to the river, and a contract was awarded for the performance of this work, which was completed in a satisfactory manner, the fishery guardian

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

in this district reporting that "the salmon are now able to ascend this river with very little difficulty into the spawning areas in Sproat lake."

(e) Nanaimo River: An inspection was made of the Nanaimo river where it was reported that a rock obstruction was the cause of the pools below being stocked with salmon and trout which were delayed on their way up stream. This river shows a very peculiar geological formation in this portion of its course. It flows through a canyon, the lower strata of whose walls consists of a very soft shale rock, which through the ages has been subjected to erosion, and has caused the collapse of the harder upper strata, in the form of huge boulders, into the river-bed. One of these boulders, measuring approximately one hundred cubic yards, was the cause of the trouble reported, and it was considered that the removal of this rock would render the passage of salmon and trout comparatively easy. A contract for this work was awarded and completed satisfactorily. The overseer's report for the district stated "that the work done permitted the salmon to ascend to the upper spawning beds of the river."

(f) Fountain creek: It was reported by Guardian Webster that this creek had become obstructed by the contractors at work on the construction of the Pacific Great Eastern railway, and had become impassable to the trout. An examination of this complaint showed that the contractors had obstructed this creek by the construction of a dam clear across it for the purpose of furnishing power for a saw-mill operating to provide lumber for the railroad construction. It was further seen that the careless falling and trimming of trees had caused trunks and tops to lie lodged in the creek bed, a fact which in the future, owing to further accumulation, will very likely cause; in addition to the obstruction of fish, the changing of the creek channel, and the erosion and spoliation of settlers' farm lands. The dam was removed from the river by the railway contractors on the department's request, and the question of the danger of stream channel change and erosion was submitted to the provincial authorities for consideration.

(g) Tom Brown lake is drained by Tom Brown creek into Knight inlet at Glendale cove. The creek and lake have been mentioned in a former report by Captain Crichton, who stated that the creek, while not being obstructed either through logging or railroad operations, appeared to present difficulty to ascending fish at low water at a certain point. It was suggested that by the construction of a wing-dam, which would concentrate the flow of water by this particular point, the condition would be remedied, and Messrs. Bell-Irving and Company were authorized to proceed with the performance of same at a fixed price. An inspection of the work, made by myself in November of 1915, showed that the work had not been completed. It will, however, in all likelihood be finished in time to render the necessary assistance to the salmon during the present year's run.

(h) Stamp River falls: Considerable work in connection with the construction of an easement of channel at Stamp River falls was performed several years ago, with results which appear to have been fairly satisfactory. In most cases, however, where such work has been performed in the past, later observations have shown that still a certain amount of work appears necessary in order to render complete the ideas with which the work was first approached. At Stamp River falls the fishway, as constructed, appears to be very efficient. Immediately below it, however, is an abrupt fall in the river which, at certain times, is impassable, and can only be rendered passable on these occasions by the excavation of a lower fishway at this particular point. Estimates have not yet been prepared which would show what such work might be expected to cost. I expect, however, during the coming year at the time the salmon are running heavily in this river to make a closer inspection and survey on which cost can be based.

(i) Fraser river at Hell's Gate: During the course of the year many inspections and reports have been made and prepared, showing the condition of the Fraser river at Hell's Gate since the work here was completed one year ago. Observations made

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

by the special fishery guardian at this point during the run of 1915 showed undoubtedly that the work was successfully performed. Personally, however, I am not assured that salmon can pass as freely up the river as they did prior to the time when railroad construction on the Canadian Northern railway was commenced. Up to this time no difficulties had been experienced on the Fraser river, and in consequence it was never considered necessary in the interests of conservation to keep close watch on the movement of salmon through the canyon. In view, however, of the troubles which have since occurred, it often appears to me regrettable that some data concerning the flow of the river at Hell's Gate, and the action of the salmon in passing through before the trouble occurred should never have been obtained. Had such information been available a comparison of the conditions of to-day with those of the past would have shown just how the run to-day is affected. At certain stages of the water, salmon are now undoubtedly delayed in their passage up the river. That they get through eventually, however, is certain, but whether the greater delay and the greater physical exertion which is now undoubtedly required to get through has any effect upon the parent salmon, only the future can tell. Under these circumstances, then, only constant inspection and close observation of the salmon when passing through this place, together with the results which appear in the spawning grounds above, can decide for us the measure of success of this work. The difficulties of such observation are very great, and the amount of time required to really properly continue the study of this new condition would, if properly given, prohibit absolutely the consideration of other matters. The only possibility, therefore, in connection with this place is in the employment of an intelligent guardian who can, and will, work with certain ideas with a view to furnishing accurate information regarding the passage of salmon at various stages of the river. In a recent report I have suggested that it may be yet necessary to do further work here. Such work, however, should not be performed until the data collected are sufficiently great to warrant the laying down of a further scheme of improvement. Suggestions should then be submitted to a board of engineers for consideration and approval or amendment, and then dealt with in the speediest manner possible. I personally expect to pay great attention to this place during the time of the run, and hope to be able to submit, at a later date, for consideration such a scheme.

2. Under the second heading the following streams in the various parts of the province were inspected and reported upon during the year: Tatche creek and Ellerslie channel.

(a) Tatche creek drains into Babine lake from the north, and according to reports received from the guardians in this district, drains a big area which, could it be opened up satisfactorily would be of inestimable benefit to the run of salmon in northern waters. The obstruction reported consists of a double fall having a height of approximately seventy-two feet. These falls are located in the river approximately three and one-half miles above its entrance into Babine lake. Throughout this whole distance the bed of the creek, having an average width of from fifty to seventy-five feet, is all ideal spawning ground. The upper waters were not inspected during this visit, with the exception of the lake immediately above the falls, which may be described as a swampy lake, and not one which salmon would naturally frequent. I learned, however, that the spawning grounds reported upon exist in the upper portions of the river in a country very difficult of access. Sufficient measurements were taken at the falls to show their height and width and the length which would be required for a suitable fishway to be installed, should conditions be considered favourable. After due consideration the department expressed itself as being of the opinion that work of this nature should not be considered at all seriously until full details were obtained regarding the extent to which the spawning ground at present available was used. This referred, of course, to the spawning grounds in the creek bed three and one-half miles in extent, and embracing an area of approximately at least twenty acres. It would be worse than futile and a waste of money to attempt to develop at very great expense

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

the upper waters before it could be satisfactorily proved that the lower waters were overstocked. Other reports in connection with this work have shown that at times the salmon gather in enormous numbers at the base of these falls, vainly endeavouring to ascend. Further observation, however, shows that later, probably after realizing that the falls are inaccessible, the salmon fall back and spawn on the natural spawning beds below. It is my opinion that it should not always be taken for granted that because under certain conditions salmon are seen endeavouring to ascend over inaccessible places that if the inaccessibility is removed and a free and easy channel provided, they will naturally ascend beyond such a point. If such were to occur, the theory of the parent salmon returning (as far as possible) to its own birthplace to spawn would be rendered somewhat in doubt, and I feel satisfied that under such circumstances newly opened-up spawning grounds would have to be artificially seeded before an adequate return would appear for the expenditure involved. Bearing in mind the fact that at the present time so many creeks, which at one time were heavily stocked with salmon are at present absolutely barren, my report stated that: "I was of the opinion that expenditure made to restore natural salmon spawning grounds to their original fecundity is of a far more economical and logical nature than that of expenditure made to develop new areas, even though the actual amount of money spent be greater." I feel strongly, the more I see of general conditions, and the more I realize the amount of development work at present under consideration by this department, that all due safeguards should be taken in order that all money spent should perform the maximum of benefit. In view of my report upon this creek, it was considered by the department on account of the large expense involved and the doubt concerning the successful ascent of fish, should such fishway be constructed, that for the present at least no further action should be taken in the matter, but that the guardian in that district should be instructed to pay very close attention to the salmon in Tatche creek below the falls at spawning time, in an endeavour to prove that the river was overstocked, that more eggs than necessary were going to waste, and that it was to the interests of the fisheries in general that the work should be performed.

(b) *Ellerslie Channel*: The contract awarded some time ago for the construction of two fishways at the head of Ellerslie channel has not yet been completed. I made an inspection of this place in the fall of 1915, and was pleased to see that the treatment afforded Kiltiek creek was very successful. I saw myself that the river above the fishway was very heavily stocked with spawning salmon, and I felt satisfied with the work that had been performed. With regard, however, to the larger fishway, the contractors have experienced considerable trouble. As explained in former reports, this place is very inaccessible, and the contract for this work was awarded to the only people that I know, living in that district, who were able at all to consider doing the work. The Strom Brothers, to whom the contract was awarded, reside in the vicinity of East Bella Bella, which is probably thirty miles at least from the head of Ellerslie channel. They are settlers endeavouring to clear a pre-emption in the woods, who are willing to take such outside work as this contract as a means of providing the livelihood during their development work. It is quite possible that their lack of funds has been responsible for much of the delay in connection with this work. An extension has been granted until June, 1916, and should the work not be completed by that time I fear the department itself will have to finish it. It is difficult to state in a report the difficulties under which people on this west coast labour when doing work of this nature, and these difficulties will have to be considered in the future when similar work is being done. The cost of transportation is heavy, and the amount of lost time on the delivery of material is also a serious factor, particularly when such places as a rule lie at some distance away from the regular steamer route. All the material used in the work at Ellerslie channel was carried up from Bella Bella, a distance of 30 miles, in an open gasoline boat. Weather conditions have at times been unfavourable, and during periods of high water there have been times when no work could be done for

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

several weeks at a time. I have, however, blamed the contractors very much for neglecting to embrace the opportunity presented by the unique condition of low water which was experienced last year. It may be necessary in the future, when letting a contract of this nature, to consider the financial standing of those tendering on and receiving contracts.

3. Under the third heading the following streams in the province were inspected and reported upon during the year: Indian river, Village bay, and Nimpkish river.

(a) At Indian river a company has been formed for the purpose of furnishing power for certain industries on the North Arm of Burrard inlet, and the necessary arrangements with regard to water having been made with the Provincial Government, the matter was referred to this department requesting that an opinion be given upon the question of the effect upon fish life that the construction of a dam on this river would entail. The site was visited and after examination it was found that the river at the point where it is expected that the dam will be built was very rapid and obstructed by natural falls, and careful inquiry failed to show that at any time this portion of the river had been inhabited by fish. A report was accordingly prepared and forwarded to the Comptroller of Water Rights at Victoria, through the Provincial Fisheries Office, stating these facts.

(b) Village Bay: At Village bay, on Valdes island, it was reported that an old and, at the time, unused dam situated in the creek draining into this bay, obstructed the passage of salmon. It was also later shown that besides the dam there was quite an extensive log jam in the same creek, which also served to hinder the passage of salmon. After a close inspection was made of this stream a contract was arranged with a resident of the district to remove these obstructions. The work, however, was never performed. Vast undeveloped areas of timber exist in the upper reaches of this waterway, and, about the time it was expected work would be commenced on the removal of these obstructions, application was made to the Provincial Government by the owners of the timber limits for permission to construct a dam 30 feet high on the creek, and below the obstructions complained about. On receipt of assurance from the logging interests that a suitable fishway would be constructed in this proposed dam this permission was granted, and realizing that when the dam was completed and the water backed up behind it that the original obstructions would either float to the surface or become submerged, and therefore cease to be an obstruction, arrangements were completed whereby the contract agreement was cancelled. I inspected this creek during the salmon run of the year 1915 and found a large number of dog salmon at the mouth. The dam at the time was practically completed, though construction of log-chute and fishway had not been commenced. It was with the idea of advising upon the location and design of the fishway, which it was intended to install, that I was instructed to visit the ground. The necessary details were considered and the company's engineer was instructed to prepare plans suitable to this department to be submitted before actual construction commenced. It is expected that the fishway will be completed in time to accommodate the run of the year 1916.

Reports from the fishery overseers on the coast for the year 1915-16 draw attention to the low water experienced in many of the creeks during this season. Fishery Overseer Boyd states "that the fishermen in his district caught practically every fish that came along, and those which were missed died at the mouths of the streams before they were sufficiently swollen to allow the fish to proceed to the spawning grounds." This statement of Overseer Boyd's I can confirm from my own actual observation at Village Bay creek, where it was quite possible to realize how impassable the river was for fish with the low condition of the water at that time.

(c) Nimpkish River: The Nimpkish river, at the north end of Vancouver island, on which it is proposed to construct a dam 80 feet high for the purpose of developing the lumber interests in this valley was also reported upon. This is a case where two valuable interests conflict. The Nimpkish river is probably one of the most valuable

small salmon streams in British Columbia. The timber interests are likewise of tremendous value, and it has been suggested that development of both cannot be properly made without injury to one. Application has, I understand, been made to the Provincial Government for permission to build this 80-foot structure on the Nimpkish river. The lumber company has associated with it American engineers who have the reputation of being most expert in the construction of fishways, and who are willing practically to guarantee that they can construct a fishway in this dam which will successfully pass all the salmon using the stream. Should this dam ever be built it will be very interesting for this department to have observations made during the construction and maintenance thereof, and very much valuable data regarding the lifting of salmon over such an extraordinary height will be of great use in the future.

Under the fourth heading the following hatcheries in the province were visited at different times during the year: Queen's Park hatchery (transferred from Bon Accord hatchery), Cowichan Lake, Gerrard, Stuart Lake, Babine Lake and the hatchery operated by the Provincial Government at Cayuse creek.

(a) The transfer of the Bon Accord hatchery from Port Mann to Queen's park necessitated a readjustment of the water supply to the Fisheries building in Queen's park, which, under the new arrangement was to become the main hatchery building. New feed pipes were laid, and separate pipe supplies furnished to each trough in the new hatchery building. It was considered better practice, in view of the fact that this water is furnished from the city domestic supply, to deliver the water to the troughs in the hatchery through pipes rather than by the aid of the usual head tank, which, when using city water, would be very wasteful. Rearing ponds in the natural earth were also constructed in connection with this hatchery, necessitating the tapping of a reservoir waste main and the laying of feed pipes to the various ponds. This work was completed towards the close of the year and has since given very great satisfaction, besides being an exhibit of great public interest.

(b) Cowichan Lake: Several visits were also made to Cowichan lake throughout the year in connection also with the construction of rearing ponds at this hatchery. Owing to the peculiar nature of the ground at Cowichan lake, rearing ponds, which have in the past been experimented with in the natural earth, have not proved successful, and the new ponds were constructed of lumber. These have likewise since given very great satisfaction and are of great interest to the public. It might be stated here that the dam at the Cowichan Lake hatchery water supply is in very great need of repair which may, on examination during the present year's low water, mean practically a rebuilding of same. The 6-inch water main, which furnishes the supply, is likewise in a very bad state of repair, much head being lost through the many leaks which are evident through the wet condition of the surrounding ground. For the time being, of course, in order to avoid heavy expense this work can be patched up temporarily, but it will be necessary as before stated before very long to consider definitely the question of reconstruction here.

(c) Gerrard Hatchery: The Gerrard trout hatchery was visited during the early portion of the year for the purpose of firstly considering the conditions of obstructions in the Lardo river, and secondly, for the purpose of taking up the question of keeping the stream (Twin creek) pure for hatchery purposes by considering the best method to be adopted in order that mining operations being conducted in the upper waters of the creek could continue without harm to the water supply of the hatchery. This question was satisfactorily solved, and a survey made showing the layout of the water connections from creek to hatchery for the purpose of filing with the Comptroller of Water Rights, Victoria, in compliance with the Water Act.

(d) Stuart Lake: During the late summer Stuart lake and (e) Babine Lake hatcheries were visited. It having been decided to abandon the present Stuart Lake hatchery, I was instructed to proceed to Bradshaw creek, a stream draining into Babine lake 15 miles from its south end, with a view to laying out the site for a new

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

hatchery which it was proposed to build here, and which was reported to be an excellent site in every way. On reaching the grounds, however, and making the necessary survey with the idea of obtaining cost data, it was found that only at great expense could water be delivered to such hatchery, though the site for the same is ideal from every point of view. The department has at the present time under consideration a suggestion for doubling the capacity of the Babine Lake hatchery. Such an arrangement would, I feel sure, prove very satisfactory.

In connection with the hatchery at Kennedy lake, the construction of a dwelling for the use of the officer in charge was authorized. Plans and estimates for this dwelling were prepared and approved, and construction has since been completed. The construction work was performed under the immediate supervision of the officer in charge, and in view of the extremely heavy cost of transporting material to this place the cost of building this dwelling must be considered very satisfactory.

(f) The visit to the provincial hatchery on Cayuse creek was made in connection with the work of inspection on the Fraser river, embracing Hell's Gate and Bridge river. I was pleased to find at all the hatcheries visited that the officers in charge betrayed the greatest interest in their work, and the buildings and grounds are a credit to the service they represent.

5. With regard to heading No. 5, only one place can be considered for special notice. I refer to Christina lake and Christina creek, in which bass, placed some thirteen or fourteen years ago by the department, have flourished to such an extent that this place is a paradise for black bass fishermen. Owing to representations being made by "Fish and Game Club" with headquarters at Grand Forks, it was considered necessary to visit this place with the idea of furnishing some arrangement whereby the fish would not be permitted to leave the lake by Christina creek, and so pass through the Kettle river and from thence into United States' territory. Plans were prepared and submitted to the department at Ottawa of a screen for this purpose, which to date has not been constructed. I am satisfied, however, that when such construction work is done the bass will be conserved to Christina lake.

In conclusion I have to thank all the members of the Outside Service in this province for the consideration which has been shown me as I have passed amongst them. The fishery inspectors, the captains of patrol boats, the officers in charge of hatcheries, and the fishery overseers have all been willing to submit themselves to inconvenience in order that I might be assisted in my work. During the year I have covered a tremendous area of this province, and even though the actual work performed under contract possibly seems small, yet the experience that I have thereby gained will be, I hope, of great value to the department in future years as the work of development and conservation proceeds.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. McHUGH,
Resident Engineer.

GENERAL REPORT ON EXPLORATION WORK, 1914-15-16.

F. H. CUNNINGHAM, Esq.,

Chief Inspector of Fisheries.

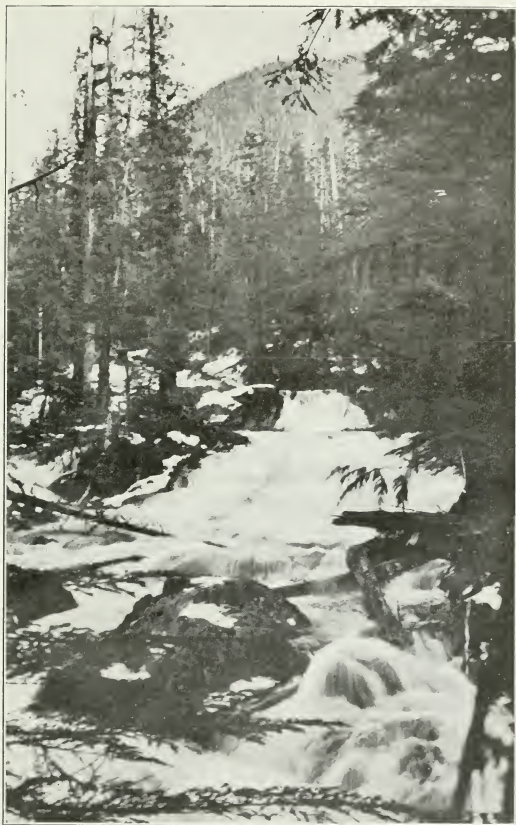
SIR,—Three years ago, during the fall of 1913, I had the honour of being entrusted with what was then work of an original nature, that had not been, as far as I was aware, hitherto approached, viz: To seek out the various rivers and lakes along the British Columbia coast line that were more or less unfrequented and unexplored, and to report upon the general conditions then existing; conditions of spawning grounds, conditions regarding the entry of fish to same, character of river floors, existence of falls, obstructions, natural and unnatural, and species of salmon that were indigenous to each river or lake. Also to give my impressions generally with regard to the best methods to adopt, scientifically and practically, to hold intact, or further develop these great natural fish propagating grounds that lie between our greater rivers, the Fraser, Skeena, and the Naas, and to get towards the sources of these minor rivers and enter and explore any lakes that may be hidden and hitherto unfrequented, and to report upon their general environment, and adaptability for centres of fish propagation.

You also requested me to pay due and special attention to pelagic fish life along that part of the coast line over which I necessarily had to journey, and to report what species of commercial fish existed in these inside waters (outside halibut) and to state in what approximate quantities, bearing in mind that the results obtained by any prospecting work in this particular would probably be used by the Fisheries Branch in assisting those commercially interested in the future harvesting of these fish.

It is not necessary for me in this report to again enter into the details of the work accomplished by me during the last three years, as I have from time to time and each year placed before you separate and detailed reports upon each river and lake which I visited and worked upon, and in the same manner reported upon pelagic fish existence in each area.

My object in writing this particular report is to place collectively the summary of my three years' work before you, and before those who may be interested. I find it a very difficult task to write a report of this nature, that can be read by the generality of people, either commercially, officially, or naturally interested in fish life and propagation, in such a manner as to hold them interested and to avoid at the same time technicalities, as unfortunately I have not the talent for original literature. However, I shall bear in mind how painfully uninteresting technical reports generally are, so much so that the generality of people, who might become usefully interested are often so confused that the perusal becomes a labour, and the reports generally reach the waste-basket prematurely. Having regard to the fact that the material matters of my reports were gathered often under circumstances which necessarily led me into privation and a certain amount of physical discomfort, it would be a great disappointment to me to feel that this report should have such a tragic ending.

It may be easier for those who have only a superficial conception of the geography of the British Columbia coast line if I as nearly as possible describe graphically, and by the aid of my camera give an impression of the physical aspect of this magnificent line of coast. Needless to say an enormous line of coast like ours with its great inland waterways and hundreds of creeks and rivers hidden in the background will take some considerable time, energy, and personal self-sacrifice before a detailed survey and eventual authentic report regarding the general conditions can be furnished, and added to those which have already been explored and reported upon, and which are now being rapidly restored and developed by the Fishery Department.



Typical falls tumbling into the sea, with virgin waters behind barren.



A barrier gate that can be opened.

Falls within one mile from the mouths of rivers, that could be opened to the ascent of salmon.
Fisherman's Cove, Ursula Reach.



SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

To the casual observer travelling along our shore-line from Vancouver north towards the Skeena and Naas rivers, one has ever before him the long ever varying, ever changing mainland coast mountain range, with the bases of those great snow-capped peaks and lesser mountains reaching down to the sea, some meeting it in graceful undulating slopes, others towering right up, as it were, from the ocean depths with great ragged ice-worn cliffs, often abruptly rising to an unbroken altitude of 3,000 feet.

It is this great natural barrier that shuts off our great continent stretching to the east.

It is only when you approach this coast range closely that here and there at broken intervals of 30 miles or so you come upon great gaps or gateways to the great long inlets; all the work of some great prehistoric earth movement that has naturally opened up great long meandering channels, dark and deep, where the sea rushed in and so made great inland navigable waters with a shore-line of many thousands of miles.

Into these great inlets and away at their heads, and around their picturesque bays, empty hundreds of rivers and creeks that have their source in some lake hidden away in some far-off valley, others having their source in some great glaciers that fill the valleys high up and far back, others again mere mountain torrents that dry and become a mere crevasse in the summer months.

Here in this environment, and amongst these rivers and lakes, and further back in hidden creeks and lesser lakes the salmon spawn, and so maintain a continued channel of commercial fish supply. Remote and isolated places are they, hidden away from the beaten track of man.

In this environment I spent the winter months of 1913, 1914, and 1915, and worked and so collected the material of these various reports that from time to time I placed before you. However important the continuation of the work may be with regard to the subject-matter of my recent reports on rivers that were obstructed by natural and unnatural obstructions, and lakes shut in from similar causes, they all more or less, to my mind, drop into comparative insignificance when considered with another serious matter which has come before me during this year, and details of which I have in my detailed report placed before you. I refer to the subject of falls.

To illustrate generally what I mean to convey, I have in mind a particular line of coast stretching north of Queen Charlotte sound, which, with its many islands, holds practically in or about 100 important rivers and creeks directly flowing into the sea.

These particular creeks have a most peculiar feature characteristic of the surrounding mountainous country. Fully 60 per cent of them have impassable falls within an average distance (roughly estimated) of about one mile back from the sea, which in effect practically means that the average available propagating grounds on these particular creeks are limited to this confined area.

On exploring these obviously barren waters above the falls I found rivers that practically without exception reached back for literally hundreds of miles (collectively), rivers that in every detailed particular were ideal spawning grounds for salmon. Conditions of river beds, speed of currents, water volume, character of water, shelter for fry, in fact everything collectively would be perfect for salmon propagation, and many of these barren rivers have their source in lakes hidden away in isolated valleys. Lakes that are in every way suitable for the propagation of our much-coveted sockeye.

When, sir, one even superficially glances upon these hundreds of acres and miles of river-beds and lake shores lying barren, and roughly calculates their commercial possibilities as propagating grounds, and contrasts the estimated increase with the existing commercial value of what now I term the "one-mile limit," it does not necessitate the services of a fishery expert to estimate the enormous yield that obviously must eventually result from the opening up of these barren waters.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

I have taken due care not to exaggerate or overestimate the extent of these waters, as I feel myself more or less in the unique position of having to report upon a subject that, as far as I am aware, has hitherto not been approached, but I venture to say that in years to come, when probably my sphere of usefulness has ceased to exist, and when those coast waterways and sheds are more fully explored, and eventually opened to the advent of a spawning mass of fish there will result a greater asset to our commercial fish harvest than I dare venture to estimate.

Frequently I have been asked for a reasonable explanation as to the visible decline of fish in many of the waters within the environment of this particular area, particularly in the lesser creeks and rivers.

It is very difficult definitely and authentically to give a reasonable explanation, as the season of the year during which most of my time has been spent upon these waters has not embraced that particular time of year, viz., the late summer and fall which is essential to the collection of more authentic detail, nevertheless I am fairly well satisfied that it is mainly due to the obviously limited propagating grounds to which I have referred. Having regard to the limited area of supply and the ever-increasing activity of capture of mature fish, one cannot expect anything but the obvious result, especially as once a supply becomes limited or fined down the anxiety to fish closer commercially exists. The details regarding this subject of close fishing have been the subject of my report hitherto submitted to you, and are only interesting to those directly occupied in the official duties of protection work.

However, as we are now dealing with the subject of creating waters to give us a legitimate supply to meet an increasing demand, temptation to encroach too close upon our spawning fish must naturally disappear with the advent of the future habitants of our new waters.

There is another subject which I have given close attention. I refer to the traditional theory so generally accepted, viz., the "ravages of trout upon our salmon eggs and fry." I cannot pass this subject, as it is continually recommended or suggested that trout should be exterminated for this particular reason. Personally I have failed to be yet convinced that this ever ought to be necessary (even if it were possible). Beyond any doubt trout are more or less one of a salmon's natural enemies in this particular, and they certainly do a considerable amount of "what I would term natural thinning," which is in common with every other living fish in the waters, and every animal and bird on the land. It therefore centres itself in accepting trout as one of the natural thinning environments of salmon propagation.

Every species of fish, beast, and bird has its natural enemy forever pursuing it but collectively, Nature predominates. Therefore no one with even a rudimentary knowledge of natural history entertains for a moment, at first sight, the natural thinning environment (if a falling-off be observed abnormally).

If an abnormal decline be observed in any particular area one naturally looks first for an unnatural source of trouble, and I venture to say that 90 per cent of the decline in beast, bird, or fish has its origin in the ravages of man, who, prompted by his desire to capture either game or fish, lays waste and destroys almost everything within his reach totally regardless of the future. I regret to say that I am reluctantly forced to conclude that the decline of salmon in many instances has been due to the "total disregard as to the future."

Having regard therefore to my remarks upon this subject might I respectfully suggest that our trout be unmolested until the time arrives when enemies unnatural have no further temptation to come too close upon the heels of our spawning fish.

I have in mind one particular river on Vancouver island that yields an ever-increasing supply of sockeye. The proprietors of this fishery have learnt the wisdom of always allowing abundant stock fish to freely enter, and yet without exception this particular river is literally and abnormally swarming with trout which follow up the

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

salmon in thousands. No doubt they do some considerable thinning, but it appears it is a natural one and more effective as far as the ultimate supply of sockeye is concerned. This is an abnormal example, and I trust it may be effectively convincing.

To this report I have attached many photographs having a direct bearing upon the subject-matter of fish propagation. I have also attached many photographs descriptive of the general aspect of the environments of our rivers and lakes which, though not apparently having a direct bearing upon fish life, nevertheless have an indirect one, inasmuch as they will help to give those who have never seen this magnificent wild romantic country some slight conception of what it is like.

I nevertheless know that the impressions must be slight, as it is not possible to convey the general characteristics of such an enormous country by mere photographs. It is only when one has the privilege of getting to an altitude of two or three thousand feet and looking at the wonderful panorama of silent range after range of snowcapped mountains, and untouched valleys and hidden lakes and rivers lying in their isolated serenity, that you begin to realize the enormous magnitude of it all, waiting there for the advent of another race.

It is very difficult to write upon this subject without letting one's enthusiasm get the better of one, but as I looked upon this scene it occurred to me oftentimes that such an environment would be in itself an asset that may in time materially help towards the better protection of our spawning fish that reach those remote places.

All the valleys and mountains hold deer and bear in abundance, and almost every species of animal indigenous to the country, and which are held sacred by the big-game hunter. All the rivers and lakes hold trout in abundance held sacred by the angler, while the flats and marshes hold the great Canadian goose in thousands, with every allied species of bird life.

I touch upon this subject as I know that some day men will arrive who, having money and time at their command, and being either sportsmen or naturalists, will find here the veritable paradise for which they seek, and they will bring with them an environment of protection and influence towards the care of our game and fish as they have hitherto done in every other part of the world that at one time rested under the same conditions as this country now does.

They will penetrate in their different pursuits the courses of our rivers lying away back beyond the reach of paid officials, and so report many sources of obstructions that may be brought about by the accumulation of centuries. It is with this object in view that I have touched upon indirect matters relative to our fish life, as I know from my own experience how fisheries have been assisted enormously by the advent of what I term the natural instructive wardens.

My work during the last three winters has brought me into these waters extending back into the mainland from the latitude of Seymour narrows, north as far as Wrights sound and Gardners canal, and I have visited practically every river and creek within this enormous area. Some of the more important rivers I fully explored, many of them I merely superficially surveyed, as it was impossible to go further into the waters lying north owing to the snow and ice-bound conditions during the winter months. Nevertheless I have been enabled, even though my exploration work has been comparatively superficial, to place before you material that has already had the effect of opening up new channels of fish supply.

I now come to the subject of pelagic fish and the future commercial possibilities of further development of the lesser species, or those species outside the halibut, salmon, and herring, which at the moment monopolize the attention of those commercially engaged in the fishing industry. My remarks are confined generally to the inner waters of our coast line, that is to say, within a three-mile limit.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

I preface my remarks upon this subject by stating that I do not feel myself in an authentic position to give a close detailed report that must necessarily follow, once a close pelagic survey has been accomplished and the survey must (before it is of any definite value) be made with the assistance of men who are instinctive fishermen and who prospect by instinct and desire and so are a moving engine in exploration or research work of this nature. I lay stress upon this point as I know by experience how difficult it is to do work connected with any form of exploration unless those engaged in the party have the one object in common. Nevertheless I have endeavoured to make a survey of all those waters which from time to time I have visited at different seasons of the year.

I fully realized while at this work that the time was rapidly approaching when those now engaged exclusively in the capture of halibut must necessarily turn their attention to the harvesting of fish equally valuable as a fish food, but apparently at present ignored owing to the traditional absorbing demand for halibut. I am not in a position to even conjecture how long the supply of halibut in these waters will continue at the present rate of capture and existing demand, but I naturally conclude, as a casual observer, that if we are to keep up a supply of valuable fish food for our ever-increasing demand we must necessarily turn our attention to something beyond halibut, salmon, and herring, and I therefore assume that you, sir, had this in mind when you did me the honour of reporting superficially upon this subject. I take the flounder family first, as they happen to be so closely allied to the halibut, but before I refer to the material available I would particularly draw the attention of those who may in the future be engaged commercially in the taking of these fish to the advisability of making arrangements so as to enable them to place these fish on the market in an attractive and modern form, and thereby avoid what might result in an unsuccessful experiment.

Many years ago on the Atlantic these fish were landed in great quantities and thrown crudely upon Billingsgate market in London, also the Manchester and Liverpool markets, and so crudely were they handled (practically undressed), that there was only one possible result which was that they merely reached a third-rate retail market, and were unproductive to the original handlers. However, this passed away with the advent of a more rigid inspection of fish food, which had the effect of forcing those engaged in the collection and handling of these fish either to drop them out or to adopt more modern means of placing these fish attractively and cleanly upon the market.

It is a generally accepted fact that the supply of sole does not reach within a fiftieth part of the demand, yet, if we enter any restaurant or hotel and ask for sole for breakfast it invariably seems available (or its substitute), and the substitute has its origin in some species of flounders or plaice. There exists a good and a bad substitute in almost everything, and flounders handled in a modern manner not only make a good substitute, but I defy any one but a connoisseur to detect the difference.

Means are now adopted on the trawlers along the Atlantic shores of Great Britain, Iceland, Bay of Biscay, and the Siberian shores to put these fish up right away at the hour of capture in packages for the ultimate retail market. Each boat has on board boys or men whose duty it is to immediately fillet the fish, place in approximately one pound fillets and pack in flat boxes containing about 20 or 30 pounds of fish, with shell ice, when they are placed in a chilled atmosphere.

It has been found that not alone does this beautiful material find a good market but it demands the same price as black sole which often reaches as much as 22 cents a pound on the eastern market. And the fact of having these fish practically ready for the table in convenient 20-pound parcels allows the smaller dealers an opportunity of handling and distributing amongst small retail customers. It, in short, had the effect

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

of reaching a demand acutely felt for years by people who hitherto had only these fish in a soft tissue, broken, unattractive form.

I emphatically state this branch of fishing must eventually have a great future on this coast because we have in every bay and inlet and foreshore all along our coast to the north of Seymour narrows a never-failing enormous supply of these fish of magnificent quality, variety, and size. The coast appears to me, even with a mere superficial survey, to be literally swarming with this magnificent food supply, and, so far as I know, no one appears to be engaged in their capture beyond a few small boats who capture mud flounders of the lowest type within the environments of the Fraser river, and Vancouver harbour, which are placed upon the market in a prehistoric and almost revolting manner. With regard to the existence of the sardine and sardine herring, I have during my journeys along our northern shores within Queen Charlotte and Millbank sounds met a few men who were from time to time engaged in the capture and canning of these fish in Norwegian waters. We are now fully aware that Norway has become in recent years the largest distributing centre in the world for sardine and herring and allied fish canned in oil, so much so that her demand for this particular article of food has become so great that it is with great difficulty a supply is maintained, hence the advent of a few men now on this coast prospecting for sardine and allied material with the ultimate object of capture and distribution. I have seen, personally, inlets crammed with these fish, and I know that these men who have been prospecting are fully satisfied that all the material necessary to build up a great industry exists.

Such an enormous variety of edible fish frequent or are indigenous to our waters that it is difficult even to superficially detail them or rather to classify them, however, generally speaking, we have several varieties of bass, and rock fish, cultus cod, black cod, grey cod, hake, whiting, and last, but to my mind the most prolific and valuable fish, the much despised "red cod." All these fish are in abundance and, as far as I have learned or seen, no one has engaged commercially in their capture, with the exception of the cultus cod in the gulf of Georgia.

It is universally admitted by those who have used red cod as a food, whether by force of circumstances or choice, that the red cod are without exception one of the choicest edible fish indigenous to our waters. Strange as it may appear, these fish practically do not exist on our markets.

One often wonders why the Pacific market is practically confined to the everlasting halibut. The generality of people not engaged in the fishing industry no doubt are under the impression that no other fish save halibut and salmon exist on the Pacific coast. It is only a natural conclusion to arrive at. However, those engaged in the distribution of our fish food supply have no doubt some wise reason in holding back all other forms of fish food that literally swarm along our shores.

I was running along the west coast of Vancouver island, six or seven miles off shore, one September day, and had the honour of having on board some gentlemen officially connected with the Fishery Department. For a distance of close upon nine miles we passed through a literal field of dead red cod floating upon the surface of the water. Fish that had been hooked upon the halibut lines, taken off, and thrown broadcast over the face of the waters as if they were carrion. Great distress existed in Vancouver that year and at that moment people were being fed by public subscription, and yet this appalling waste of valuable food existed daily, and yet exists.

I fear that this wilful waste of valuable food must some day bring in its trail the proverbial period of "woeful want."

If one inquires why this is so, he is ever met with the same stereotyped reply, "No demand exists." No demand has ever been sought for, is the real explanation.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

Within this year, 1915, down in the waters of the United States, existed a fish similarly despised, the "Tillfish." The waters were swarming with them, and yet they were beyond the reach of the people who craved for fish food in a cheaper form. The United States Government equipped a boat for the harvesting of these fish, and placed the resulting captures upon the public free. What has resulted? At the moment so enormous has the demand for these hitherto despised fish become, that a regular fleet of boats are now engaged in their commercial capture. I hope soon to see the day when these fish now finding no place in our markets may be similarly captured and become a source of a long-felt food demand that must necessarily exist amongst our people.

With regard to the herring, certainly the choicest fish I have seen are those that approach our shores to the north of Millbank sound and south of Pitt island. These fish run right in from the Pacific early in March and seem to hit the Pacific slope of Princess Royal island and here divide, some running up Whale channel, others coming round and north via Klemtu pass where they eventually work up towards Graham reach and up towards Boxer and Ursula reaches towards Kitimat.

It seems a pity that they cannot be harvested just then while in such magnificent condition previous to spawning, but at present the methods adopted to capture them are totally inadequate. These are the fish, if captured at this season of the year and properly handled, that will establish a nucleus for a standard marketable brand later on. And now that the new Inspection Act has come into existence the future success of this great industry rests with those who are operating, working in conjunction with inspectors who are thoroughly conversant with the details of the modern methods of curing and packing, and who with their experience and knowledge of the requirements of the modern market can assist in making this great industry an everlasting success.

I now respectfully conclude my report upon general exploration work with a few general remarks and suggestions that I desire to emphasize, and which I am sure will have your due consideration, with regard to the continuation of this important work.

This year, 1915-16, through the courtesy of the General Superintendent of Fisheries and upon your recommendation the *Merry Sea* was purchased and fully equipped, with the object of better enabling me to reach those waters hitherto unapproachable in a boat of the *Fispa's* class, waters that reach far back and were unsafe and undesirable to approach, but nevertheless essentially important, and I take this opportunity of respectfully suggesting that the *Merry Sea* may be reserved for this particular work, as I have found her adequate and suitable in every detail for work of this exceptional character.

May I also respectfully request that you will recommend the necessity of allowing me to approach this exploration work upon our rivers and lakes during those months of the year so essential for the collection of authentic detail regarding the conditions of river and lake levels, during the dry months of August and September, and thus enabling me to reach those important waterways which are held fast in ice and snow during the late fall and winter months, and so are unapproachable except at great personal risk and exposure, resulting in inefficient information. Unless this can be arranged it means that authentic information with regard to the most important rivers can never be satisfactorily gathered, especially with regard to the different species of salmon inhabiting these waters.

Bearing in mind that the Fishery Department are seriously contemplating an expenditure in eventually making these now barren waters productive, it becomes absolutely essential that a complete survey by observation be recorded at the different stages of water levels so as to avoid any possibility of spending money upon places that might never become productive, owing to the fact of overlooking important details at low-water levels.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

In closing my report I feel that I can hardly take the credit of furnishing the subject-matter connected with this report and my detail reports without thanking Mr. Huson, my engineer, who has given me at all times his practical assistance and advice in river and bush work, gathered from his long experience on river, lake, and forest.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

J. F. CRICHTON.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

RECAPITULATION.

Of the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, and of the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., State, for District No. 1, Province of British Columbia, during the year 1915-16.

Kinds of Fish.	Caught and Landed in a Green State.		Marketed.		Total Marketed Value.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		\$		\$	\$
Salmon cwt.	423,384	2,721,654			
" used fresh.			169,075	1,281,363	
" canned cases.			289,199	2,024,393	
" pickled cwt.			1,070	13,375	
" mild cured. "			3	45	
" smoked "			61	915	
" salted (exported to the Orient). "			11,735	11,735	
					3,331,826
Cod. cwt.	10,702	49,089			
" used fresh			9,817	98,170	
" smoked. "			30	375	
" dried. "			275	3,437	
					101,982
Herring. cwt.	29,126	78,783			
" used fresh. "			12,964	64,820	
" smoked. "			2,622	20,976	
" pickled brl.			3,637	58,192	
" salted. cwt.			4	32	
					144,020
Whiting "	143	407			
" used fresh. "			143		
					1,144
Shad. cwt.	43	382			
" used fresh. "			43		
					645
Octopus "	111	730			
" used fresh. "			111		
					1,665
Halibut, used fresh "	75,313	393,327	75,313		753,130
Flounders "	282	564	282		1,410
Smelts. "	2,303	8,895	2,303		18,424
Trout. "	4	20	4		100
Oulachons. "	272	816	272		2,176
Soles "	2,544	11,480	2,544		20,352
Sturgeon. "	811	7,613	811		16,220
Perch "	487	2,306	487		3,896
Skate. "	529	1,113	529		4,232
Shrimps and Prawns. "	320	3,048	320		6,400
Oysters brl.	1,090	14,337	1,090		20,165
Clams. "	4,360	17,327			
" used fresh. "			4,360		
					43,600
Crabs cwt.	1,443	6,286	1,443		9,379
Salmon roe (exported to United States). "			623		6,230
Fish oil. gal.			26,565		9,563
Fertilizer. tons.			379		13,083
Totals.		3,318,167			4,509,642

THE UNDERNOTED IS IN ADDITION TO THE STATEMENT.

Landed in American Bottoms.

Halibut (fresh). cwt.	36,700	183,500	36,700	183,500
Home Consumption.				
All varieties (fresh) (Indians). . . . cwt.	755,330	1,510,660	755,330	1,510,660
" (Whites). "	377,665	1,888,325	377,665	1,888,325
				\$3,582,485

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

RECAPITULATION.

Of the Number of Fishermen, etc., and the Number and Value of Fishing Vessels, Boats, Nets, etc., in District No. 1, Province of British Columbia, for the year 1915-16.

	Number.	Value.
		\$
Steam fishing vessels (tonnage 816).....	6	177,000
Sailing and gasoline vessels.....	23	94,750
Boats (sail).....	1,179	80,545
" (gasoline).....	1,437	589,170
Halibut dories.....	42	4,200
Gill nets, seines, trap and smelt nets, etc.....	3,078	236,394
Halibut gear (skates).....	450	4,500
Trawls.....	35	1,750
Hand lines.....	450	1,125
Crab traps.....	75	750
Oil factory.....	1	40,000
Salmon canneries.....	32	887,873
Clam ".....		
Freezers and ice-houses.....	6	572,500
Smoke and fish-houses.....	7	59,250
Fishing pier and wharves.....	14	33,847
Total.....		\$2,723,654
Number of men employed on vessels.....	218	
" " boats.....	5,232	
" " carrying smacks.....		
" persons employed in fish-houses, freezers, canneries, etc.....	2,209	
Totals.....		7,659

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of
in the Fishing Industry in District No. 2, in the

Number.		Fishing Districts.		Vessels and Carrying Smacks.														
				Steam Vessels.				Sailing and Gasoline Vessels.				Boats.				Gill Nets.		
				Number.	Tonnage.	Value.	Men.	40 tons and over, No.	20 to 40 tons, Number.	10 to 20 tons, Number.	Value.	Men.	Sail.	Value.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.
				\$				\$				\$				\$		
1	Skeena River and Prince Rupert.....	6	490	233093	106	4	9	43	255406	275	920	92000	27	17000	1896	1220	213500	
2	Rivers Inlet	3	114	16000	15	.....	.....	14	42000	28	700	28000	..	.....	750	750	131250
3	Naas River	1	26	7000	4	.....	.....	12	31000	24	275	27500	..	.....	550	500	87500
4	North Coast	4	136	38000	21	.....	.....	19	43000	38	341	9640	..	.....	451	346	60550
5	Queen Charlotte Islands.....	3	111	60000	33	.....	.....	1	1500	3	.....	.....	20	6000	40	.....	.....
Totals.....		17	877	354093	179	4	9	89	372906	368	2236	157140	47	23000	3687	2816	492800	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

Vessels and Boats, and the quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear etc., used Province of British Columbia, during the year 1915-16.

Fishing Gear.								Canneries.	Other Material.						Persons employed in Canneries, Freezers and Fish-houses.	Number.	
Seines.		Skates of Gear 400 f=1 skate.		Hand Lines.		Salmon Traps.		Salmon Canneries.		Freezers and Ice-houses.		Whaling Stations.		Fishing Piers and Wharves.			
Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.			Value.
	\$				\$						\$						
20	10300	1500	24000	800	800	.....	.....	13	735000	5	583000	.....	.....	14	155000	1120	1
2	700	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	400000	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	68000	650	2
15	12400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	6000	5	255000	.....	.....	.....	7	45000	400	3
45	21800	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	340000	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	68000	700	4
.....	.....	.....	.....	60	60	.....	.....	2	80000	2	120000	2	75855	6	36000	82	5
82	45200	1500	24000	860	860	2	6000	35	1810000	7	703000	2	75855	45	372000	2952	

RETURN showing the quantities and Values of all Fish caught
British Columbia, during

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, cwt.*	Salmon, value.	Cod, cwt.	Cod, value.	Herring, cwt.	Herring, value.	Soles, cwt.	Soles, value.
			\$		\$		\$		\$
1	Skeena and Prince Rupert.....	267196	801588	2328	11640	18750	18750	75	375
2	Rivers Inlet.....	123343	370029	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	Naas River.....	90701	272103	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	North Coast.....	123764	371292	.....	.....	10440	10440	.....	.....
5	Queen Charlotte Islands.....	7969	7969	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Totals.....	612973	1822981	2328	11640	29190	29190	75	375

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

CATCH.

and landed in a Green State, in District No. 2, Province of
the year 1915-16.

Halibut, cwt.	Halibut, value.	Flounders, cwt.	Flounders, value.	Oulachans, cwt.	Oulachans, value.	Clams, brl.	Clams, value.	Fur Seals, No.	Fur Seals, value.	Crabs, cwt.	Crabs, value.	Whales, No.	Whales, value.	Number.
	¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢	
92750	463750	106	530	1000	5000	.....	.....	39	1170	235	1390	.....	.....	1
2714	13570	.....	.....	2500	12500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
789	3945	.....	.....	7000	35000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
.....	.....	.....	.....	450	2250	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1000	2000	.....	.....	.....	.....	92	45632	5
96253	481265	106	530	10950	54750	1000	2000	39	1170	235	1390	92	45632	

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

THE CATCH

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products
Province of British

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, used fresh and frozen, * cwt.	Salmon, canned, cases.	Salmon, salted, cwt.	Salmon, mild cured, cwt.	Cod, used fresh cwt.	Cod, shipped green- salted.	Herring, used fresh, cwt.	Herring, used as bait, brl.
1	Skeena River and Prince Rupert	18697	279161	129	9229	2122	103	1550	8600
2	Rivers Inlet		146838						
3	Naas River	3099	104289						
4	North Coast	460	146862						5220
5	Queen Charlotte Islands			6375					
	Totals	22196	677150	6504	9229	2122	103	1550	13820
	Rates	12.50	7	15	15	10	12.50	5	2.50
	Value	277450	4740050	97560	138435	21220	1287	7750	34550
	Total values								

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

MARKETED.

Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., State, for District No. 2, Columbia, during the year 1915-16.

Soles, used fresh, cwt.	Halibut, used fresh, cwt.	Flounders, used fresh, cwt.	Oulachans, used fresh, cwt.	Clams, used fresh, bbl.	Crabs, used fresh, cwt.	Fur seal skins, number.	Bonemeal, ton.	Fertilizer, ton.	Fish oil, gal.	Whale oil, gal.	Number.
75	92750	106	1000	.....	235	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
.....	2714	.....	2500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
.....	789	.....	7000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
.....	.....	.....	450	.....	.....	.....	82	217	7000	119338	4
.....	.....	.....	1000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
75	96253	106	10950	1000	235	39	82	217	7000	119338	
8	10	10	5	2	6.50	30	23.17	42	40c	20c.	
600	962530	1060	54750	2 00	1528	1170	1910	9114	2800	34608	
..... \$6,390,372											

* Cwt. = 100 lb.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

RECAPITULATION

Of the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, and of the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products, Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., State for District No. 2, Province of British Columbia, during the year 1915-1916.

Kinds of Fish.	Caught and landed in a Green State.		Marketed.		Total Marketed Value.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		\$		\$	\$
Salmon..... Cwts.	615,902	1,829,229			
" used fresh..... "			22,196	277,450	
" canned..... "			677,150	4,740,050	
" salted (dry)..... Cwt.			6,504	97,560	
" mild cured..... "			9,229	138,435	
Cod..... "	2,328	11,640			5,253,495
" green fresh..... "			2,122	21,220	
" green-salted..... "			103	1287	
Herring..... "	29,190	29,190			22,507
" used fresh..... "			1,550	7750	
" used as bait..... brl.			13,820	34,550	
Soles..... Cwt.	75	375			42,300
" used fresh..... "			75		606
Halibut, used fresh..... "	96,253	481,265	96,253		962,530
Flounders..... "	106	530	106		1,060
Oulachons..... "	10,950	54,750	10,950		54,750
Clams, used fresh..... brl.	1,000	2,000	1,000		2,000
Crabs..... Cwt.	235	1,590	235		1,528
Fur Seals..... No.	39	1,170			
Fur Seal Skins..... "			39		1,170
Whales..... "	92	45,632			
Fish Oil..... Gals.			7,000		2,800
Whale Oil..... "			119,338		34,608
Fertilizer..... Tons.			217		9,114
Bonemeal..... "			82		1,910
Totals.....		2,457,171			6,390,372
The undernoted is in addition to the above Statement, Landed in American Bottoms.—					
Halibut (fresh)..... Cwts.	98,942	494,710	98,942		494,710

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

RECAPITULATION

Of the Number of Fishermen, etc., and of the Number and Value of Fishing Vessels, Boats, Nets, etc., in District No. 2, Province of British Columbia, for the year 1915-16

	Number.	Value
		\$
Steam fishing vessels (tonnage 877).....	17	354,093
Sailing and gasoline vessels.....	102	372,906
Boats (sail).....	2,236	157,140
" (gasoline).....	47	23,000
Gill nets.....	2,816	492,800
Seines.....	82	45,200
Skates of Gear (400 F=1 Skate).....	1,500	24,000
Hand lines.....	860	860
Traps, Salmon.....	2	6,000
Salmon Canneries.....	35	1,810,000
Freezers and Ice-houses.....	7	703,000
Fishing piers and wharves.....	45	372,000
Whaling Stations.....	2	75,855
Total.....		4,436,854

Number of men employed on vessels.....	547
" " boats.....	3,687
" " carrying smacks.....	
Number of persons in fish-houses, freezers, canneries, etc.....	2,952
	7,186

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., and the Number and Value of Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of Fishing Gear, etc., used in the Fishing Industry of District No. 3, Province of British Columbia, during the year 1915-16.

Vessels, Boats and Carrying Smacks.																			
Steam Vessels.						Sailing and Gasoline Vessels.						Boats.				Carrying Smacks.			
Number.	Tonnage.	Value.	Men.	(40 tons and over)	Number.	(20 to 40 tons)	Number.	(10 to 20 tons)	Value.	Men.	Sail.	Value.	(Gasoline.)	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Men.	Number.
1 Nanaimo.....	1	40	7,500	7	1	12	33,600	28	169	126,750	358	75	18,750	1	8	1	18,750	1	1
2 Victoria Cowichan.....	2	114	25,000	14	2	8	33,000	17	66	61,000	131	20	8,000	2	6	2	8,000	2	2
3 Alberni.....	1	76	32,450	11	1	8	24,000	16	103	51,700	128	6	430	3	6	3	430	3	3
4 Clayquot.....	3	111	75,000	33	1	1	18,000	10	33	16,650	33	12	8,400	4	6	4	8,400	4	4
5 Quatsino.....	8	111	75,000	33	1	1	18,000	10	33	16,650	33	12	8,400	4	6	4	8,400	4	4
6 Alert Bay.....	1	40	7,500	7	1	12	33,600	28	169	126,750	358	75	18,750	1	8	1	18,750	1	1
7 Quathiaski.....	1	114	25,000	14	2	8	33,000	17	66	61,000	131	20	8,000	2	6	2	8,000	2	2
8 Comox.....	1	76	32,450	11	1	8	24,000	16	103	51,700	128	6	430	3	6	3	430	3	3
9 Pender Harbour.....	1	111	75,000	33	1	1	18,000	10	33	16,650	33	12	8,400	4	6	4	8,400	4	4
Total.....	7	341	139,950	65	1	41	215,900	187	659	382,440	1,216	176	100,226	158	158	158	158	158	158

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of Fishing Gear, etc., used in the Fishing Industry of District No. 3, Province of British Columbia, during the year 1915-16.—*Concluded.*

Fishing Districts.	Fishing Gear.				Canneries.				Other Material.				Persons employed in Canneries, Freezers, and Fish-houses.	Number.		
	Gill-Nets, Seines, Trap & Hand Snelt Nets, etc.		Whaling Stations.		Salmon Canneries.		Clam Canneries.		Freezers and Ice-houses.		Smoke and Fish-houses.				Fishing Piers and Wharves.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.			Number.	Value.
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%			%	%
1 Nanaimo	157	34,710	125	250	1	9,500	1	3,000	3	125,500	18	59,400	269	1		
2 Victoria Cowichan	72	97,150	600	900	3	88,200	1	3,000	2	125,500	2	550	269	2		
3 Alberni	42	9,200	200	200	1	27,000			2	102,500	7	23,000	250	3		
4 Clayquot	4	6,000	30	1,100	1	50,000							2	4		
5 Quatsino			25	50	1	22,500							2	5		
6 Alert Bay	44	13,050	150	150	4	95,000			1	8,140			3	6		
7 Quathiaski	81	14,580	400	920	2	80,000			1	1,000			2	7		
8 Comox	2	1,500												8		
9 Pender Harbour	215	21,500	180	180	1	1,000					2	1,000		9		
Totals	617	197,690	1,770	3,750	14	373,200	1	3,000	7	237,140	29	83,950	28	1,349		

THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State in District No. 3, Province of British Columbia, during the year 1915-16.

Fishing Districts.														
Number.	Salmon,* cwt.	Salmon, value.	Cod, cwt.	Cod, value.	Herring, cwt.	Herring, value.	Halibut, cwt.	Halibut, value.	Pounders, cwt.	Pounders, value.	Smelt, cwt.	Smelt, value.	Trout, cwt.	Trout, value.
1	Nanaimo.....	60,704	121,408	2,202	32,868	304,281	.....	.....	236	472	18	120	67	670
2	Victoria Cowichan.....	42,611	170,444	511	2,044	728	19,100	95,800	134	268	106	742	487	4,370
3	Alberni.....	36,878	147,512	81	324	52,725	1,055	5,275	23	46	10	70	85	830
4	Clayoquot.....	10,745	42,980	65	260	253	117	735	18	36	8	56	18	180
5	Quatsino.....	2,690	16,720	52	208	375	122	610	25	50	11	77	39	320
6	Alert Bay.....	54,124	216,196	25	100	207	2,725	13,625	41	82	15	105	25	250
7	Quathuski.....	56,655	226,620	9,790	39,160	207	121	605	58	116	21	147	35	350
8	Comox.....	2,147	17,176	91	364	50,567	.....	.....	253	466	34	238	83	830
9	Pender Harbour.....	51,750	207,000	4,023	16,092	50,567	.....	.....	241	482	7	49	35	350
	Exported to U. S. A.....	7,404	26,654	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Totals.....	325,108	1,193,010	22,840	91,360	409,136	23,330	116,650	1,069	2,018	230	1,610	835	8,350

* Cwt. = 100 pounds.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State in District No. 3, Province of British Columbia, during the year 1915-16,—*Concluded*.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Oulachans, cwt.	Oulachans, value.	Soles, cwt.	Soles, value.	Mixed Fish, cwt.	Mixed Fish, value.	Clams, brls.	Clams, value.	Fur Seals, No.	Fur Seals, value.	Dulse, Crabs, Cockles, and other Shell Fish.		Whales, No.	Whales, value.	Number.
												Cwt.	Value.			
1	Nanaimo	.....	.....	146	584	1,316	3,948	2,764	5,598	.....	.....	178	534	.....	.....	1
2	Victoria Cowichan	.....	.....	121	484	1,324	4,572	634	1,268	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
3	Alberni	.....	.....	15	56	403	1,209	251	502	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
4	Clayoquot	.....	.....	11	44	510	1,536	205	412	400	12,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
5	Quatsino	.....	.....	12	48	356	1,068	215	430	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42,100	5
6	Alert Bay	1,560	7,800	41	164	301	903	225	452	.....	.....	.....	.....	137	.....	6
7	Quathaski	947	4,735	52	208	802	2,406	450	900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
8	Comox	.....	.....	115	460	314	942	231	462	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
9	Pender Harbour	.....	.....	47	188	1,407	4,221	311	622	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Totals		2,507	12,535	559	2,223	6,453	20,799	5,288	10,576	400	12,000	178	534	137	42,100	

THE CATCH MARKETED.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Value of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., State, for District No. 3, Province of British Columbia, during the year 1915-16

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, used fresh and frozen, cwt.	Salmon, canned, cases.	Salmon, salted, cwt.	Salmon, mild cured, cwt.	Salmon, smoked, cwt.	Cod, used fresh, cwt.	Herring, used fresh, cwt.	Herring, smoked, cwt.	Herring, dry salted, cwt.	Herring, used as bait, bbl.	Herring, canned, cases.	Herring, Scotch cured, bbl.	Hallbut, used fresh, cwt.	Number.
1	Nanaimo	59360	1600	.....	.....	.....	8202	1761	.....	174000	3360	.....	.....	10160	1
2	Victoria Cowichan	7771	32510	.....	250	4210	511	728	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10355	2
3	Alberni	12116	28933	.....	306	.....	81	32734	.....	6700	.....	11468	.....	137	3
4	Clayoquot	1865	10200	.....	208	.....	65	253	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	122	4
5	Quatsino	2690	.....	.....	.....	.....	52	375	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2725	5
6	Alert Bay	22922	36232	.....	313	90	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	121	6
7	Quathiasqui	8271	57557	.....	.....	21	9790	207	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
8	Comox	2147	.....	.....	.....	.....	91	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
9	Pender Harbour	35482	.....	13014	.....	.....	4023	23370	3169	3000	.....	.....	5253	.....	9
	Exported to U.S.A.	7404	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Totals	150428	167032	13130	1077	4321	22840	59428	3169	183700	3360	11468	5253	23330	
	Rates	5.41	7.	2.50	11.	15.	9.	5.	10.	1.70	2.50	6.	20.	11.	
	Values	862786	1169224	32825	11847	64815	205560	297140	31690	312290	8400	68808	105060	256630	

*Cwt. = 100 lbs. † Quintal = 112 lbs.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

THE CATCH MARKETED.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Value of all Fish and Fish Products, Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., State, for District No. 3, Province of British Columbia, during the year 1915-16.

Fishing Districts.	Flounders, used fresh, cwt.	Smelts, used fresh, cwt.	TROUT, used fresh, cwt.	Oulachans, used fresh, cwt.	SOLES, used fresh, cwt.	Mixed Fish, used fresh, cwt.	Clams and Quahaugs, used fresh, cwt.	Clams and Quahaugs, canned, cases.	Dulse, Crabs, Cockles, and other shell fish used fresh, cwt.	Fur Seal Skins, number.	Bonemeal, tons.	Fertilizer, tons.	Whale Oil, gal.	Number.
1 Nanaimo	236	18	65	.....	146	1316	328	2436	178	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
2 Victoria Cowichan	134	106	437	.....	121	1524	634	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
3 Alberni	23	10	85	.....	14	403	251	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
4 Clayoquot	18	8	18	.....	11	510	206	.....	.....	400	.....	.....	.....	4
5 Quatsino	25	11	32	.....	12	356	215	.....	.....	.....	137	357	419850	5
6 Alert Bay	41	15	25	1560	41	301	226	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
7 Quathiasli	58	21	55	947	52	802	450	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
8 Comox	233	34	83	.....	115	314	251	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
9 Pender Harbour	241	7	35	.....	47	1407	311	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Exported to U.S.A. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	1009	230	835	2507	559	6933	2852	2436	178	400	137	357	419850	.....
Rates	5.	10.	25.	8.	9.	5.	5.	7.50	8.	30.	22.	40.	.....	.....
Values	5045	2300	20875	20056	5031	34665	14200	18270	1424	12000	3014	14280	60011	.....

Total value \$ 3,638,306

*Cwt. = 100 lbs. † Quintal = 112 lbs.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

RECAPITULATION.

Of the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, and of the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., State, for District No. 3, Province of British Columbia, during the year 1915-16.

Kind of Fish.	Caught and Landed in a Green State.		Marketed.		Total marketed value.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		\$		\$	
Salmon..... cwt.	325,108	1,193,010			
" used fresh..... "			159,428	862,786	
" canned..... cases.			167,032	1,169,224	
" salted (dry)..... cwt.			13,130	32,825	
" mild cured..... "			1,077	11,847	
" smoked..... "			4,321	64,815	
					2,141,497
Ood..... "	22,840	91,360			
" used fresh..... "			22,840		205,560
Herring..... "	409,136	409,136			
" used fresh..... "			59,428	297,140	
" canned..... cases.			11,468	68,808	
" smoked..... cwt.			3,169	31,690	
" dry salted..... "			183,700	312,290	
" used as bait..... brl.			3,360	8,400	
" Scotch cured..... "			5,253	105,060	
					823,388
Halibut, used fresh..... cwt.	23,330	116,650	23,330		256,630
Flounders..... "	1,009	2,018	1,009		5,045
Smelts..... "	230	1,610	230		2,300
Trout..... "	835	8,350	835		20,875
Oulachons..... "	2,507	12,535	2,507		20,056
Soles..... "	559	2,236	559		5,081
Mixed Fish..... "	6,933	20,799	6,933		34,665
Clams..... "	5,288	10,576			
" used fresh..... brl.			2,852	14,260	
" canned..... cases.			2,436	18,270	
					32,530
Crabs..... cwt.	178	534	178		1,424
Fur seals..... No.	400	12,000			
Fur seal skins..... "			400		12,000
Whales..... "	137	42,100			
Whale oil..... gal.			419,850		60,011
Fertilizer..... tons.			357		14,280
Bonemeal..... "			137		3,014
Totals.....		1,922,914			3,638,306

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

RECAPITULATION.

Of the Number of Fishermen, etc., and the Number and Value of Fishing Vessels, Boats, Nets, etc., in District No. 3, Province of British Columbia, during the year 1915-16.

	Number.	Value.
		\$
Steam fishing vessels (tonnage 341)	7	139,950
Sailing and gasoline vessels	52	215,900
Boats (sail)	121	10,811
" (gasoline)	659	382,440
Carrying snacks	176	100,226
Gill nets, seines, trap and smelt nets, etc.	617	197,690
Hand lines	1,770	3,750
Whaling stations	2	105,000
Salmon canneries	14	373,200
Freezers and ice-houses	7	237,140
Smoke and fish-houses	29	83,950
Fishing piers and wharves	23	68,350
Clam cannery	1	3,000
Totals		1,921,407

Number of men employed on vessels	252
" " boats	1,216
" " carrying snacks	158
" persons employed in fish-houses, freezers, canneries, etc.	1,349
Totals	2,975

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

RECAPITULATION.

Of the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, and of the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., State, for the Whole Province of British Columbia, during the year 1915-16.

Kinds of Fish.	Caught and landed in a Green State.		Marketed.		Total Marketed Value.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		\$		\$	\$
Salmon..... cwt.	1,369,394	5,743,893			
" used fresh..... "			350,699	2,421,599	
" canned..... cases.			1,133,381	7,933,667	
" salted (dry)..... cwt.			31,369	142,120	
" mild cured..... "			10,309	150,227	
" smoked..... "			4,382	65,730	
" pickled..... "			1,070	13,375	
					10,726,818
Cod..... "	35,870	152,089			
" used fresh..... "			34,779	324,950	
" green-salted..... "			103	1,287	
" dried..... "			275	3,437	
" smoked..... "			30	375	
					300,049
Herring..... "	467,452	517,109			
" used fresh..... "			73,942	369,710	
" canned..... cases.			11,468	68,808	
" smoked..... cwt.			5,791	52,666	
" pickled..... brls.			8,890	163,252	
" used as bait..... "			17,180	42,956	
" salted (dry)..... "			183,704	312,322	
					1,009,708
Shad..... cwt.	43	332			
" use fresh..... "			43		645
Halibut, used fresh..... "	194,896	991,242	194,896		1,972,290
Flounders..... "	1,397	3,112	1,397		7,515
Smelts..... "	2,533	10,505	2,533		20,724
Trout..... "	839	8,370	839		20,975
Oulachons..... "	13,729	68,101	13,729		76,982
Whiting..... "	143	407	143		1,144
Sturgeon..... "	811	7,613	811		16,220
Perch..... "	487	2,306	487		3,896
Octopus..... "	111	730	111		1,665
Soles..... "	3,178	14,091	3,178		25,983
Skate..... "	529	1,113	529		4,232
Mixed Fish..... "	6,933	20,799	6,933		34,665
Shrimps and Prawns..... "	320	3,088	320		6,400
Oysters..... Brls.	1,090	14,337	1,090		20,165
Clams..... "	10,648	29,903			
" used fresh..... "			8,212	59,860	
" canned..... cases.			2,436	18,270	
					78,130
Crabs and other shell fish..... cwt.	1,856	8,210	1,856		12,331
Salmon Roe..... "			623		6,280
Fur seals..... No.	439	13,170			
Fur seal skins..... "			439		13,170
Whales..... "	229	87,732			
Fish oil..... gal.			33,565		12,363
Whale oil..... "			539,188		94,619
Fertilizer..... Tons.			953		36,477
Bonemeal..... "			219		4,924
Totals.....		7,698,252			14,538,320

The undernoted is in addition to the above statement :

<i>Landed in American Bottoms.</i>					
Halibut (Fresh)..... cwt.	135,642	678,210	135,642		678,210
<i>Home Consumption.</i>					
All articles (fresh) (Indians)..... cwt.	755,330	1,510,660	755,330		1,510,660
" " (Whites)..... "	377,665	1,888,325	377,665		1,888,325
					4,077,195

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

RECAPITULATION.

Of the Number of Fishermen, etc., and of the Number and Value of Fishing Vessels, Boats, Nets, etc., in the Whole Province of British Columbia, for the year 1915-16.

	Number	Value.
Steam fishing vessels (tonnage 2034).....	30	671,043
Sailing and gasoline vessels.....	177	683,556
Boats (sail).....	3,336	248,496
" (gasoline).....	2,143	994,610
Carrying smacks.....	176	100,226
Gill nets, seines, trap and smelt nets, etc.....	6,593	972,084
Salmon traps.....	2	6,000
Trawls.....	35	1,750
Hand lines.....	3,040	5,735
Crab traps.....	75	750
Oil factory.....	1	40,000
Salmon canneries.....	81	3,071,073
Freezers and ice-houses.....	20	1,512,640
Smoke and fish-houses.....	36	143,200
Fishing piers and wharves.....	87	474,197
Halibut gear (Skates).....	1,950	28,500
Halibut dories.....	42	4,200
Whaling stations.....	4	180,855
Clam cannery.....	1	3,000
Totals.....		9,141,915

Number of men employed on vessels.....	1,017
" " boats.....	10,135
" " carrying smacks.....	158
" persons employed in fish-houses, freezers, canneries, etc.....	6,510
Totals.....	17,820

APPENDIX 10.

REPORT ON OYSTER CULTURE, BY THE DEPARTMENT'S EXPERT FOR
THE SEASON OF 1915.

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit to you my annual report on last season's work in connection with oyster culture in the lower provinces.

COCAGNE, N.B.

On the opening of navigation the *Ostrea* was removed from her winter quarters and prepared for sea, and when ready, received instructions from your department to proceed to Cocagne, Kent county, New Brunswick. I sailed from Charlottetown on the 21st May, the season being very backward, with cold and strong winds prevailing.

On my arrival in Cocagne, I made an examination of the bay and found the area to consist of several disjointed oyster beds in continuous proximity to each other. These were staked out and raked over to remove the eelgrass and sediment from the surface of the beds. These grounds are situated on the north side of the bay, while others were found at the mouth of Cocagne river, which were also raked over and the weed removed until I considered they were clean enough to catch spat. I completed my work here on the 28th of June. There were several oyster beds higher up the river but was unable to give them any attention as the bridge has no draw, and I could not get the steamer through.

The oysters appeared to be more plentiful at the mouth of the river, where the beds were very firm and the shells were clean and hard, while the beds farther out were scattered all over the north side of the bay, and were mingled with mud. The whole of the bottom of the bay is composed of soft mud, with a heavy growth of eelgrass extending over the whole area, and with an average depth of 7 or 8 feet at low water. This bay is becoming gradually silted up, with the result that the oyster beds are becoming mudded over.

Mud-digging has been carried on here for many years past, and several old dead beds are in evidence to-day. These depleted oyster beds and mud-digger cuts have contained large quantities of quahaugs and have been quite a source of revenue to the fishermen in this locality; the catch of quahaugs has exceeded that of oysters for some time past. This year, however, there has been very little demand for quahaugs, and it is also noticeable that they are scarcer here than formerly. At times, during the spring fishing, some of the fishermen and quahaug-buyers have held their stock over in crates or floats for a better market, and these were moored near the bridge; when the hot weather set in, these quahaugs threw off spawn which was carried up the river by the tide, and during the last few years quahaugs have been caught from there. Before that time no quahaugs were ever found in the river above the bridge.

After completing my work here I proceeded to Richibucto.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

RICHIBUCTO, N.B.

Having received instructions from your department to make a survey of that portion of Richibucto river above Chapel point, with a view to determining the conditions of the river and also the quantity of oysters that may be removed from year to year, and allocating areas on which mud-digging may be permitted; in compliance with the above instructions I have examined Richibucto river from Brown's Yard bridge down to Chapel point, covering a distance of about 13 nautical miles or 15 statute miles.

Oysters were found to be growing in small quantities and thinly scattered along both sides of the channel at Brown's yard. This is just below the forks of the river, where the water was found to be fresh. The shells of the oysters which were taken from the upper part of the river are extremely thin and brittle; and these oysters are of no value whatever, as they are tasteless, and the shells are too soft for transportation purposes. The same condition was found to exist as far down as Molus river, a distance of about $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Brown's Yard bridge.

At the mouth of Bass river, which lies on the north side of Main river, $3\frac{1}{8}$ miles below Brown's Yard bridge, mud-digging has been carried on, and oysters are found to be growing wherever they can attach themselves to any rough substance. The bed of the river is composed of soft mud; the sides of the channel are firmer and fairly steep, and consist of stone, gravel, sand, shells, and mud.

The water is fresh; the readings of my salinometer were: at Brown's Yard bridge, zero; Bass river, zero; Farrow's wharf, Middle island, 1 degree; mouth of Molus river, 3 degrees. These readings were taken at the surface on the same date, and no doubt the salinity would be about one degree greater at the bottom. At several places beds of mussels were found while examining the bottom.

From Brown's yard down to Molus river, covering a distance of $6\frac{1}{4}$ nautical miles or just under $7\frac{1}{2}$ statute miles, the oysters are of no practical value to any one but the farmer, and I have drawn a red line across the chart at this point.

From Molus river down to Dutchman's point, about a quarter of a mile above Main River bridge, is a cove of considerable size, where mud-digging has been carried on, and oysters were also found to be a little more plentiful and a little harder in the shell.

From Main River bridge down to Big cove, oysters of all sizes were found along the sides of the channel; and in the cove itself, where the water is not so deep as in the river, oysters are found to be growing over nearly the whole area, and a considerable amount of mud-digging has been carried on both in the past and at the present time in this locality.

From Molus river down to the entrance of St. Nicholas river, a distance of $7\frac{1}{2}$ statute miles, each side of the channel may be termed one continuous oyster bed. The banks of the river upon which the oysters grow are fairly steep, varying in width from 30 to 80 feet; and a great many oysters are found in deep water at the edges of the river. At some points oysters are much more numerous than others, and fishermen will often lift a peck of oysters on one haul of the rake. They are to be found growing in clusters and single, varying in number from twenty to sixty-five of all sizes, each time the rake is lifted. The quantity of oysters in the Richibucto river far exceeds any other natural bed we have in the lower provinces. They were very plentiful in Harnett's cove, on Glencross shore, and down to Mundles point, on both sides of the river, and at the entrance of St. Nicholas river.

In St. Nicholas river, oysters were found about 3 miles from the mouth, growing on the sides of the channel, but the ground was very much softer and the oysters above the bridge were of the razor-fish kind; long, with thin, brittle shells. From the bridge down to St. Nicholas river, a distance of $4\frac{1}{2}$ statute miles; they improved in shape and different, the shells being much more bulky, and most of them growing in clusters.

A great difference was noticed in the samples of the oysters taken from Big cove down to St. Nicholas river, a distance of $4\frac{1}{2}$ statute miles; they improved in shape and appearance the farther down the river they were caught. Several shells were brought

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

to the surface covered with last year's spat, some of which I counted, there being 68, 57, 47, and 42, respectively, on each shell, and others varying in the same proportion. Spat was also noticed attached to sunken trees, pieces of bark, logs, sticks, stumps, and stones; in fact on everything with a rough surface, lying in the river.

The beds do not appear to be very deep; they vary in depth from 3 to 10 feet. Oysters have grown over the area on the south side of the channel at Big cove, where the water is shallower, and the bottom is comparatively soft; and shells are found here in places to a depth of from 4 to 10 feet. Mud-digging is carried on here, from time to time, by the farmers living along the shores, who obtain mud to fertilize their land. Sometimes a few oysters are found on the surface, but they have never been looked upon as being of any commercial value, and the farmers claim that they are of more value to be used by them as fertilizer than they are lying in the mud, which they eventually do if not removed by other means.

The farmers have found banks of oyster shells of various depths along the river, and have also found what are called "middle grounds." These are really old oyster beds, and are very few in number. Comparatively speaking, they are dead beds with a few live oysters on the top, the main oyster fishing being done on the edges of the channel. They have grown over with weeds, and the fishing there does not amount to anything. The farmers do not wish to make any inroads on the beds where good fishing exists, but it is next to impossible to dig mud in this river without taking a few live oysters.

The river, owing to its length, and the way in which it is protected by winding turns and by overhanging trees on both banks, has been endowed by nature with a never-failing fall of spat; and if the bed of the river were clean and firm, the results would be much more pronounced. It is a river which, in my opinion, can never be fished out. Of course, the oysters are of an inferior class, but will do for transplanting purposes.

Some years ago, Captain Fraser of the schooner *Maple Leaf* obtained a cargo of some 300 barrels of oysters from Harnet's cove alone, which were transplanted in Bouchouche bay on private beds. An official of the Shemogue Oyster Company informed me in conversation, that in 1913 the company removed 1,800 barrels of oysters from Richibucto river, and in 1914, 2,200 barrels. Their average catch per day would be about 100 barrels, with about twenty men fishing; and I can safely state that the fact of the above quantity having been removed from the river will not make the slightest difference in its future output. In 1915, no oysters were removed for transplanting purposes.

The river covers a distance of $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Chapel point to Molus river, and taking the average width of the river banks at 50 feet, would give a surface of 3,952,000 square feet. A rake is hauled over about nine square feet, obtaining on an average fifty oysters each time; and allowing 800 oysters to the barrel, the quantity obtained would be about 27,000 barrels, which is a very conservative estimate. There are, very probably, over 50,000 barrels of oysters in Richibucto river to-day, and I do not consider that any material loss would be noticed if three or four thousand barrels were removed from the above area annually; indeed, I am of the opinion that by removing the above quantity, the quality of those remaining would be improved.

On finishing my work in Richibucto river, I proceeded to Kouchibouguac, arriving there on the 30th July.

KOUCHIBOUGUAC RIVER AND BAY.

I went up the Kouchibouguac river as far as it was navigable. Some nine or ten years ago the dam, which was situated above the bridge at Kouchibouguac village, broke away, causing thousands of tons of sand to be deposited in the river and carried down stream by the current, and blocking the channel in several places. Saw-dust from the saw-mills has been dumped into the river for years past, and this has settled all

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

over the river-bed, and has, no doubt, killed all the oysters that were in the river at the time.

I examined the whole length of the river and found several dead oyster beds which have been cut up by the farmers, who used them as fertilizer; and I was informed by some of the men who dug the mud that they could generally work down to a depth of 16 or 18 feet through the shells until they come to a flat stone bottom at the bed of the river. The trenches are now filled in with decayed sawdust, and soft mud, having a very offensive odour. The bottom of the river-bed is composed of soft mud and sawdust to a depth of two or three feet; while the shores are of a sandy nature, though beneath the surface there is black mud.

About three-quarters of a mile from the beach there is an old oyster bed which blocks the whole width of the channel, with less than 4 feet water over it. It is covered with mussels, and upon examination was found to contain no other form of life. The mud under the surface was very black and soft, and the smell was very obnoxious.

The channel of the river is narrow, and very winding and intricate, with a depth varying from 10 to 20 feet; while the mud flats on both sides of the river are very extensive and shallow, sometimes extending to nearly the opposite shore, and all very thickly covered with eelgrass.

I also visited Black river and found the channel very narrow and winding, and the bottom composed of a very soft mud. Inside the foreshore there is an extensive stretch of water composed chiefly of sandflats, covered with eelgrass, most of which are dry at low water, together with two or three narrow channels where there is deep water and a soft, sandy bottom of a shifting nature. At high tide a magnificent stretch of water is seen, while at low water nearly everything is bare.

Under existing conditions, I do not see any prospect of planting either quahaugs or oysters with success in these waters.

After finishing my examination here I proceeded to St. Louis.

SAINT LOUIS RIVER AND BAY.

I found St. Louis bay to consist of a large area of water, on the east side of which is the shore beach. At high tide it is a stretch of water about 5 or 6 miles long, and about a mile wide; but at low water it is one mass of flats composed of sand and very soft mud, and covered with eelgrass. Mussels were found to be growing here in large quantities, and starfish were very plentiful. The ice rests over the whole of these flats during the winter months.

The channel leading to the river is narrow, winding, and intricate; and the bottom is composed of shifting quicksands and soft mud; it is in no way suited for the cultivation of either quahaugs or oysters. I went as far north as the channel leading to Kouchibouguac bay, and as far south as Blacklands gully, but found it was difficult to get over the area in my row-boat. The entrances to these harbours are shallow, and liable to shift with any heavy gale. There is a narrow channel running parallel with the beach, but it is blocked up at each end with sand, and is termed a "blind" channel.

The river from St. Louis bridge down to the entrance covers a distance of about five miles, and has a soft muddy bottom covered with saw-dust. A few scattered oyster beds were found along the edges of the channel, but most of the beds have been dug up by mud-diggers. The oysters found were of a fair size, the shells being very brittle and soft. As the water is too fresh, these small patches of oysters were found on areas not more than 4 or 5 feet square, and only in small quantities; and I cannot see any prospect for the future cultivation of oysters or quahaugs in these waters.

LOBSTER PATROL.

After finishing the above work I received instructions to assist Inspector Matheson in the protection of lobsters. My time was occupied in patrolling the Northumberland straits on both the Island and New Brunswick shores.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

Sailed from Charlottetown on the first of September, and picked up seventeen traps off Canoe cove, P.E.I.

September 3—Picked up three long lines and fifteen traps between cape Egmont and West point.

September 7—Caught four lines and ninety-six traps between Caisie cape and cape Bald, New Brunswick. Took one line with 118 traps off Shemogue; also another line in same locality with fifty-seven traps.

September 9—Picked up line and thirty-seven traps off Cocagne, N.B.

September 18—Picked up one trap off Shediak.

September 20—Seized one long line and eleven traps close in shore off cape Bald.

September 21—Picked up one trap off Caisie cape.

October 5—Picked up five traps off Shemogue.

October 7—Seized sixty-five traps off cape Traverse. Proceeded to Charlottetown where I placed all the rope I had in the warehouse, and handed the same over to Inspector Matheson to be disposed of.

SHEDIAC, N.B.

According to instructions I then proceeded to examine the oyster beds here with a view to opening the same for public fishing. I found the bulk of the oysters to be of large size, with some of each year's growth on the beds. There was a quantity of eelgrass on the beds, and the bottom was in a dirty condition, owing to the fact that they had not been worked for some time. I took ninety-seven oysters with one haul of the dredge.

The effect of fishing on these beds at this time would be beneficial, as it would clean the shells and small oysters, and now that the oysters are full grown, it is unnecessary to leave them there any longer. I therefore recommended that oyster fishing be permitted to licensed fishermen from the 15th to the 30th October, and this recommendation was approved by the department. Each working day, from eight in the morning to three in the afternoon, the men were fishing on the beds, and they reported their day's catch to the *Ostrea*, which was stationed there during the whole time.

The following are the particulars:—

October 15—154 men fishing, caught 437 barrels.				
"	16—159	"	"	399 "
"	18—169	"	"	297 "
"	19—164	"	"	193 "
"	20—105	"	"	101 "
"	21—63	"	"	47 "
"	22—13	"	"	7 "
"	23—	Strong wind; no fishing.		
"	25—11	men fishing, caught 8 barrels.		
"	26—9	"	"	7½ "

On account of fresh winds, especially as the oysters were becoming scarce, the men did not fish after the 26th.

The bulk of these oysters, amounting to 1,496 barrels, was taken from the Wilber bed; the other beds appear to be depleted. This bay, I may say, has a general tendency toward filling up, and I observe a marked difference since the first time I was at work on it in 1892.

Leaving Shediak, I proceeded to Charlottetown intending to examine the area in Caribou, N.S., but owing to the weather becoming so wild, it was decided to lay the *Ostrea* up and place her into her winter quarters.

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

ERNEST KEMP,
Oyster Expert.

APPENDIX 11.

FISHING BOUNTIES.

The payments made for this service are under the authority of the Revised Statutes, 1906, chap. 46, intituled: "An Act to encourage the development of the Sea Fisheries, and the building of fishing vessels," which provides for the payment of the sum of \$160,000 annually, under regulations to be made from time to time by the Governor General in Council.

REGULATIONS.

The regulations governing the payment of fishing bounties were established by the following Order in Council:—

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 30th day of September, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

His Royal Highness the Governor in Council, by and with the advice of the King's Privy Council for Canada, in virtue of the provisions of Section 7 of chapter 46 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, "An Act to encourage the development of the Sea Fisheries and the building of fishing vessels", is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Regulations governing the payment of fishing bounties, as amended by Order in Council of the 22nd February, 1911, shall be and the same are hereby rescinded and the following substituted in lieu thereof:—

1. Resident Canadian fishermen who have been engaged in deep-sea fishing in Canadian vessels or boats for fish other than shell-fish, salmon and shad, or fish taken in rivers or mouths of rivers, for at least three months, and have caught not less than 2,500 pounds of sea fish, shall be entitled to a bounty; provided always that no bounty shall be paid to men fishing in boats measuring less than 13 feet keel, and not more than 3 men (the owner included) will be allowed as claimants in boats under 20 feet.

2. No bounty shall be paid upon fish caught in trap-nets, pound-nets and weirs, nor upon the fish caught in gill-nets fished by persons who are pursuing other occupations than fishing, and who devote merely an hour or two daily to fishing these nets, but are not, as fishermen, steadily engaged in fishing.

3. Only one claim will be allowed in each season, even though the claimant may have fished in two vessels, or in a vessel and a boat or in two boats.

4. The owners of boats measuring not less than 13 feet keel, whether propelled by oars, sails or other motive power, which have been engaged during a period of not less than three months in deep-sea fishing for fish other than shell-fish, salmon or shad, or fish taken in rivers or mouths of rivers, shall be entitled to a bounty on each such boat.

5. Canadian registered vessels, owned and fitted out in Canada, of ten tons and upwards (up to eighty tons) by whatever means propelled, contained within themselves which have been exclusively engaged during a period of not less than three months in the catching of sea fish, other than shell-fish, salmon or shad, or fish taken in rivers or mouths of rivers, shall be entitled to a bounty to be calculated on the registered ton-

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

nage, which shall be paid to the owner or owners: provided that vessels known as "Steam Trawlers" operating "Beam," "Otter" or other such trawls, shall not be eligible for any such bounty.

6. Owners or masters of vessels intending to fish and claim bounty on their vessels must, before proceeding on fishing voyage, procure a license from the nearest Collector of Customs or Fishery Overseer, said license to be attached to the claim when sent in for payment.

7. The date when a vessel's fishing operations shall be considered as having begun shall be the day upon which she sails from port on her fishing voyage, after the license has been procured, and the date upon which her fishing season shall end shall be the day upon which she arrives in port from her last fishing voyage prior to the 1st December. The three months during which a vessel must have been engaged in fishing, to be entitled to the bounty, shall not include such periods as she may have been lying in port, provided that not more than three days may be permitted for the sale, transfer or discharge of her cargo of fish and refitting.

8. Dates and localities of fishing must be stated in the claim, as well as the quantity and kinds of sea fish caught.

9. Ages of men must be given. Boys under 14 years of age are not eligible as claimants.

10. Claims must be sworn to as true and correct in all their particulars.

11. Claims must be filed on or before the 30th November in each year.

12. Officers authorized to receive claims will supply the requisite blanks free of charge, and after certifying the same will transmit them to the Department of the Naval Service.

13. No claim in which an error has been made by the claimant or claimants shall be amended after it has been signed and sworn to as correct.

14. Any person or persons detected making returns that are false or fraudulent in any particular, may be debarred from any further participation in the bounty, and be liable to be prosecuted according to the utmost rigour of the law.

15. The amount of the bounty to be paid to fishermen and owners of boats and vessels will be fixed from time to time by the Governor in Council.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

The bounty for the year 1915 was distributed on the basis authorized by the following Order in Council, approved by His Royal Highness the Governor General on the 19th January, 1916.

His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the sum of one hundred and sixty thousand dollars, payable under the provisions of chapter 46 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, intituled: "An Act to encourage the development of the Sea Fisheries and the building of fishing vessels," be distributed for the year 1915-16, upon the following basis:—

Vessels: The owners of the vessels entitled to receive bounty, shall be paid one dollar (\$1) per registered ton, provided, however, that the payment to the owner of any one vessel shall not exceed the sum of eighty dollars (\$80), and all vessel fishermen entitled to receive bounty shall be paid the sum of five dollars and ninety cents (\$5.90) each.

Boats: Fishermen engaged in fishing in boats who shall also have complied with the regulations entitling them to receive bounty shall be paid the sum of three dollars and forty-five cents (\$3.45) each, and the owners of fishing boats shall be paid one dollar (\$1) per boat.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

During the year 1915, 14,877 claims were received, being an increase of 596 over 1914, while the number paid was 14,857, an increase of 641 over the previous year.

The amount of bounty paid to vessels and their crews is \$59,676.70, and boats and boat fishermen \$99,064.35, making the total payments for the year.

Bounty was paid to 941 vessels, the aggregate tonnage being 23,638 tons, being a decrease of 14 vessels and 173 tons over 1914. The number of vessel fishermen receiving bounty is 6,107, a decrease of 15.

Bounty was also paid to 13,926 boats and 24,670 fishermen, an increase of 665 boats and 1,842 men, as compared with the previous year.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

DETAILED STATEMENT of Fishing Bounty Claims received and paid during the year 1915.

Provinces.	Counties.	NUMBER OF CLAIMS.			
		Received.	Rejected.	Held in abeyance.	Paid.
Nova Scotia	Annapolis	198			198
	Antigonish	182	1		181
	Cape Breton	530	2		528
	Cumberland	8			8
	Digby	463	2		461
	Guysborough	936	3		933
	Halifax	1445			1445
	Inverness	491			491
	Kings	64			64
	Lunenburg	921			921
	Pictou	100			100
	Queens	206			206
	Richmond	578			578
	Shelburne	762			762
	Victoria	363			363
	Yarmouth	192			192
	Totals	7,439	8		7,431
New Brunswick	Charlotte	462			462
	Gloucester	543	5		538
	Kent	43			43
	Northumberland	6			6
	Restigouche	2			2
	St. John	59			59
	Westmorland	1			1
	Totals	1,116	5		1,111
Prince Edward Island	Kings	525			525
	Prince	507	1		506
	Queens	114			114
	Totals	1,142	1		1,145
Quebec	Bonaventure	1,109	3		1,106
	Gaspé	3,211	2		3,209
	Rimouski	112			112
	Saguenay	744	1		743
	Totals	5,175	6		5,170
	Grand totals	14,871	20		14,857

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

DETAILED STATEMENT of Fishing Bounties paid to Vessels and Boats during the year 1915.

Provinces.	Counties.	Number of Vessels.	Tonnage.	Average Tonnage.	Number of Men.	Amount paid.	Number of Boats.	Number of Men.	Amount paid.	Total Bounty Paid to Vessels and Boats in 1915.
						\$ cts.			\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Nova Scotia	Annapolis.....	5	168	33.70	42	415 80	193	309	1,259 05	1,674 85
	Antigonish.....	2	27	13.50	5	56 50	179	254	1,055 30	1,111 80
	Cape Breton.....	20	283	14.65	83	783 20	508	893	3,590 05	4,373 25
	Cumberland.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	14	56 30	56 30
	Digby.....	19	828	43.57	159	2,902 10	452	801	3,215 65	5,217 75
	GuySBoro.....	56	862	15.39	241	2,283 90	877	1,441	5,848 45	8,132 35
	Halifax.....	88	1,707	19.39	459	4,415 10	1,357	1,845	7,722 45	12,137 55
	Inverness.....	41	549	13.36	185	1,640 50	450	576	3,472 20	5,112 70
	Kings.....	1	12	12.00	4	35 60	63	94	387 30	422 90
	Lunenburg.....	201	1,307	51.07	2,409	25,111 10	720	911	3,862 95	28,974 05
	Pictou.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	127	538 15	538 15
	Queens.....	15	187	12.46	45	452 50	191	311	1,253 95	1,716 45
	Richmond.....	37	877	24.24	205	2,086 50	541	914	3,694 30	5,780 80
New Brunswick	Shelburne.....	59	1,201	20.38	325	3,118 50	703	1,256	5,036 20	8,154 70
	Victoria.....	13	184	14.15	60	538 00	350	541	2,216 45	2,754 45
	Yarmouth.....	35	1,323	37.80	339	3,323 10	157	282	1,129 90	4,453 00
	Totals.....	592	18,585	31.56	4,691	46,202 40	6,849	10,865	44,348 65	90,611 05
Prince Edward Island	Charlotte.....	21	344	16.38	80	818 00	441	685	2,804 25	3,622 25
	Gloucester.....	273	3,790	13.51	1,119	10,397 00	265	636	2,459 60	12,856 60
	Kent.....	12	139	10.75	27	288 30	31	56	224 20	512 50
	Northumberland.....	3	36	12.00	10	95 00	6	6	23 70	118 70
	Restigouche.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	8 90	8 90
	St. John.....	5	98	19.60	14	180 60	54	68	288 60	469 20
	Westmorland.....	1	10	10.00	2	21 80	.....	.....	.....	21 80
	Totals.....	315	4,407	13.99	1,252	11,800 70	796	1,453	5,809 25	17,609 95
Totals.....	Kings.....	11	259	23.54	45	524 50	514	768	3,164 60	3,689 10
	Prince.....	5	73	14.60	20	191 00	501	1,154	4,487 70	4,678 70
	Queens.....	4	47	11.75	15	135 50	110	261	1,010 65	1,146 15
	Totals.....	20	379	18.95	0	851 00	1,125	2,183	8,662 95	9,513 95

DETAILED STATEMENT of Fishing Bounties paid to Vessels and Boats during the year 1915.—*Concluded.*

Provinces.	Counties	Number of Vessels.	Tonnage.	Average Tonnage.	Number of Men.	Amount paid.	Number of Boats.	Number of Men.	Amount paid.	Total Bounty Paid to Vessels and Boats in 1915.
						\$ cts.			\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Quebec.....	Bonaventure.....	1	15	15.00	3	32.70	1,105	2,013	8,050.25	8,082.95
	Gaspe.....	11	217	19.72	71	635.90	3,198	6,537	25,767.70	26,403.60
	Rimouski.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	112	139	661.35	661.35
	Saguenay.....	2	35	17.50	10	94.00	741	1,456	5,764.20	5,858.20
	Totals.....	14	267	19.07	84	762.60	5,156	10,165	40,243.50	41,006.10
Grand totals.....		941	23,638	25.12	,6107	59,676.70	13,926	24,670	39,064.35	158,741.05

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

GENERAL STATISTICS.

The fishing bounty was first paid in 1882.

The payments were made each year on the following basis:

1882, vessels \$2 per ton, one-half to the owner and the other half to the crew; boats at the rate of \$5 per man, one-fifth to the owner and four-fifths to the men.

1883, vessels \$2 per ton, and boats \$2.50 per man, distributed as in 1882.

1884, vessels \$2 per ton as in 1882 and 1883.

Boats from 14 to 18 feet keel, \$1; from 18 to 25 feet keel, \$1.50; from 25 feet upwards, \$2. Boat fishermen, \$3.

1885, 1886 and 1887, vessels, \$2 per ton paid as formerly. Boats the same as in 1884, with the admission of boats measuring 13 feet keel, and fishermen, \$3.

1888, vessels \$1.50 per ton, paid as formerly. Boats, the same as 1885, 1886 and 1887.

1889, 1890 and 1891, vessels \$1.50 per ton as in 1888. Boats \$1 each. Boat fishermen, \$3.

1892, vessels \$3 per ton, paid as formerly. Boats \$1 each. Boat fishermen \$3.

1893, vessels \$2.90 per ton, paid as formerly. Boats \$1 each. Boat fishermen \$3.

1894, vessels \$2.70 per ton, paid as formerly. Boats \$1 each. Boat fishermen \$3.

1895, vessels \$2.60 per ton, paid as formerly. Boats \$1 each. Boat fishermen \$3.

1896, vessels \$1 per ton, which was paid to the owners, and vessel fishermen \$5 each, clause No. 5 of the regulations having been amended accordingly. Boats \$1 each, and boat fishermen \$3.50 each.

	Vessels.	Men.	Boats.	Men.
1897	\$1 00 per ton.	\$6 00 each.	\$1 00 each.	\$3 50 each.
1898	1 00 "	6 50 "	1 00 "	3 50 "
1899	1 00 "	7 00 "	1 00 "	3 50 "
1900	1 00 "	6 50 "	1 00 "	3 50 "
1901	1 00 "	7 00 "	1 00 "	3 50 "
1902	1 00 "	7 25 "	1 00 "	3 80 "
1903	1 00 "	7 30 "	1 00 "	3 90 "
1904	1 00 "	7 15 "	1 00 "	3 75 "
1905	1 00 "	7 10 "	1 00 "	3 65 "
1906	1 00 "	7 10 "	1 00 "	3 75 "
1907	1 00 "	7 40 "	1 00 "	4 00 "
1908	1 00 "	7 25 "	1 00 "	3 90 "
1909	1 00 "	7 50 "	1 00 "	4 25 "
1910	1 00 "	7 60 "	1 00 "	4 30 "
1911	1 00 "	7 15 "	1 00 "	4 10 "
1912	1 00 "	6 90 "	1 00 "	3 95 "
1913	1 00 "	6 70 "	1 00 "	3 95 "
1914	1 00 "	6 40 "	1 00 "	3 65 "
1915	1 00 "	5 90 "	1 00 "	3 45 "

Since 1882, 28,948 vessels, totalling 914,554 tons, have received the bounty. The total number of vessel fishermen who received bounty is 207,553, being an average of 7.1698 per vessel.

The total number of boats to which bounty was paid since 1882 is 449,288, and the number of fishermen 804,188. Average number of men per boat, 1.7899.

The highest bounty paid per head to vessel fishermen was \$21.75, in 1893; the lowest, 83 cents, while the highest to boat fishermen was \$4.30, the lowest \$2.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT by Provinces for the Years 1882 to 1915, inclusive, showing: (1) Total number of fishing Bounty Claims received and paid from 1882 to 1915 inclusive.

Year.	Nova Scotia.		New Brunswick.		P. E. Island.		Quebec.		Totals.	
	Received.	Paid.	Received.	Paid.	Received.	Paid.	Received.	Paid.	Received.	Paid.
1882...	6,730	6,613	1,257	1,142	1,169	1,100	3,162	3,117	12,318	11,972
1883...	7,171	7,076	1,693	1,579	1,138	1,106	3,602	3,325	13,604	13,086
1884...	7,007	6,930	1,252	1,224	923	885	3,470	3,429	12,652	12,468
1885...	7,646	7,599	1,609	1,588	1,117	1,025	3,943	3,912	14,315	14,124
1886...	7,639	*7,702	1,767	1,763	1,131	1,080	4,275	*4,355	14,812	14,900
1887...	8,262	8,227	1,975	1,958	1,201	1,126	4,138	4,105	15,576	15,416
1888...	8,481	8,429	2,065	2,026	1,153	834	4,328	4,310	16,027	15,599
1889...	8,816	8,523	2,428	2,392	1,211	*1,511	4,664	4,652	17,119	17,078
1890...	9,337	*9,429	2,522	2,469	1,352	1,257	4,860	4,804	18,071	17,959
1891...	10,242	10,063	2,831	2,084	1,482	1,446	5,108	4,913	19,663	18,506
1892...	8,272	8,186	1,067	1,001	1,065	1,051	4,425	4,204	14,829	14,442
1893...	7,926	7,844	967	881	1,027	1,012	4,059	3,898	13,979	13,635
1894...	8,640	8,600	925	911	983	963	3,948	3,876	14,496	14,350
1895...	8,835	8,825	979	975	1,009	*1,025	3,904	*3,955	14,727	14,780
1896...	8,597	8,562	1,137	1,064	1,111	*1,120	4,366	4,229	15,211	14,975
1897...	8,450	8,418	1,042	991	1,175	1,171	4,180	4,149	14,847	14,729
1898...	8,446	8,347	934	917	1,143	*1,145	4,156	4,092	14,679	14,501
1899...	7,894	7,754	849	825	1,016	947	4,134	4,102	13,893	13,628
1900...	7,484	7,452	904	904	1,119	*1,169	4,264	4,251	13,771	13,776
1901...	7,346	7,344	829	826	941	937	4,277	4,267	13,393	13,374
1902...	6,710	6,671	802	794	913	912	4,371	4,346	12,796	12,723
1903...	6,297	6,284	832	830	978	974	4,110	4,090	12,217	12,178
1904...	6,750	6,732	879	866	1,027	994	4,095	4,079	12,751	12,671
1905...	7,034	7,018	881	873	921	921	4,350	4,329	13,186	13,141
1906...	7,434	7,415	930	923	918	916	4,251	4,249	13,533	13,503
1907...	7,124	7,087	904	895	1,009	984	4,239	4,227	13,267	13,193
1908...	7,690	7,648	1,002	988	1,030	993	4,250	4,212	13,972	13,841
1909...	7,276	7,250	834	830	877	872	4,024	4,004	13,611	12,956
1910...	6,670	6,659	915	903	909	898	4,159	4,150	12,644	12,610
1911...	6,735	6,722	923	905	1,001	877	4,220	4,141	12,879	12,645
1912...	6,717	6,709	904	830	1,052	*1,142	4,299	4,223	12,972	12,964
1913...	6,962	6,942	960	957	1,169	*1,195	4,321	*4,439	13,412	13,533
1914...	7,360	7,349	1,083	1,081	1,225	1,216	4,613	4,570	14,281	14,216
1915...	7,439	7,431	1,116	1,111	1,146	1,145	5,176	5,170	14,877	14,857
Totals.	261,419	259,840	41,997	40,366	36,623	37,949	143,741	142,174	483,780	478,329

* Includes a number of claims held over from previous year.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

(2) NUMBER of vessels, tonnage and number of men who received Bounty in each year

Year.	Nova Scotia.			New-Brunswick.			P. E. Island.			Quebec.			Totals.		
	No. of Vessels.	Tonnage.	No. of Men.	No. of Vessels.	Tonnage.	No. of Men.	No. of Vessels.	Tonnage.	No. of Men.	No. of Vessels.	Tonnage.	No. of Men.	No. of Vessels.	Tonnage.	No. of Men.
1882....	588	22,841	5,343	120	2,171	531	15	389	74	63	2,210	538	786	27,611	6,486
1883....	700	29,788	6,238	126	2,102	496	16	450	66	62	2,236	443	904	34,576	7,243
1884....	700	29,828	6,327	139	2,289	560	16	582	92	56	1,965	382	911	34,664	7,361
1885....	629	27,709	5,897	128	2,120	496	19	597	113	55	1,791	317	831	32,217	6,823
1886....	562	25,375	5,022	145	2,628	520	32	1,071	215	52	1,730	320	791	30,804	6,077
1887....	566	24,520	4,900	154	2,889	563	38	1,677	338	54	1,883	334	812	30,969	6,135
1888....	589	26,008	5,450	150	2,545	544	37	1,245	249	51	1,842	388	827	31,640	6,631
1889....	597	27,123	5,684	153	2,590	565	35	1,274	239	48	1,729	330	833	32,716	6,818
1890....	540	23,955	4,935	133	2,129	447	32	1,002	203	34	1,182	220	739	28,268	5,805
1891....	527	22,780	4,618	124	2,051	411	27	778	155	27	924	168	705	26,533	5,352
1892....	507	22,279	4,611	108	1,683	343	30	983	139	23	803	159	668	25,748	5,252
1893....	536	23,195	4,780	210	2,922	634	27	910	151	32	952	179	805	27,979	5,744
1894....	602	24,735	5,077	238	3,189	721	21	594	114	38	1,066	178	899	29,584	6,090
1895....	603	25,018	5,184	238	3,107	764	27	769	129	39	1,262	173	907	30,156	6,250
1896....	553	23,415	4,607	250	3,337	800	23	656	114	36	1,143	144	862	28,551	5,665
1897....	507	21,323	4,829	239	3,079	816	20	490	109	24	833	116	790	25,725	5,870
1898....	505	20,868	4,840	239	3,155	859	24	561	125	16	524	77	784	25,108	5,901
1899....	519	22,538	5,323	238	3,131	885	15	373	76	17	497	78	789	26,539	6,362
1900....	525	22,474	5,352	234	2,969	890	29	737	153	14	459	76	802	26,639	6,471
1901....	508	21,469	5,158	242	3,229	872	23	541	115	13	366	69	786	25,605	6,214
1902....	505	21,248	5,126	249	3,293	972	28	630	135	13	350	51	795	25,521	6,284
1903....	546	21,992	5,173	259	3,454	971	36	765	169	10	290	48	851	26,501	6,361
1904....	552	21,285	5,040	257	3,429	981	30	594	126	15	382	73	854	25,690	6,220
1905....	620	21,240	5,238	264	3,600	1,035	28	587	125	10	259	56	922	25,686	6,454
1906....	644	20,008	4,891	273	3,753	1,066	32	732	147	8	139	33	957	24,632	6,137
1907....	612	17,041	4,178	265	3,720	1,010	41	916	178	9	154	34	927	21,831	5,400
1908....	616	17,804	4,364	269	3,672	1,034	34	643	140	6	87	25	925	22,206	5,563
1909....	591	16,180	3,919	247	3,344	935	30	572	113	6	99	26	874	20,195	4,963
1910....	588	17,567	4,294	249	3,321	976	31	612	117	8	178	37	876	21,678	5,424
1911....	664	19,555	4,931	266	3,528	1,025	27	540	115	8	177	41	965	23,800	1,107
1912....	668	20,649	4,933	255	3,336	987	33	648	131	9	267	46	965	24,900	6,112
1913....	594	18,288	4,484	285	3,970	1,074	25	466	91	6	109	30	910	22,833	6,147
1914....	614	19,008	4,789	309	4,241	1,198	29	349	78	12	213	57	955	23,811	5,679
1915....	592	18,585	4,691	315	4,497	1,252	20	379	80	14	267	84	941	23,638	6,107
Totals.	19,769	757,681	170,276	7,370	104,383	37,233	921	24,112	4,714	888	28,368	5,330	28,948	914,554	207,553

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

(3) NUMBER of Boats and Boat Fishermen who received Bounty in each year.

Year.	Nova Scotia.		New Brunswick.		Prince Edward Island.		Quebec.		Totals.	
	No. of Boats.	No. of Men.	No. of Boats.	No. of Men.	No. of Boats.	No. of Men.	No. of Boats.	No. of Men.	No. of Boats.	No. of Men.
1882.....	6,043	12,130	1,024	2,530	1,087	3,070	3,071	5,716	11,225	23,446
1883.....	6,458	13,553	1,453	3,309	1,098	3,106	3,266	6,188	12,275	26,156
1884.....	6,257	12,669	1,086	2,505	869	2,346	3,344	6,416	11,556	23,936
1885.....	6,970	13,396	1,460	3,254	1,006	2,606	3,857	7,485	13,293	26,741
1886.....	7,140	13,351	1,618	3,567	1,048	2,547	4,303	7,981	14,109	27,446
1887.....	7,662	13,997	1,804	3,994	1,088	2,711	4,051	7,550	14,605	28,252
1888.....	7,840	14,115	1,876	4,148	797	2,141	4,259	7,852	14,772	28,256
1889.....	7,926	14,118	2,237	5,032	1,475	3,568	4,602	8,807	16,240	31,525
1890.....	8,886	15,738	2,324	5,242	1,192	3,024	4,766	9,241	17,168	33,245
1891.....	9,525	16,552	1,928	4,126	1,383	3,427	4,865	9,402	17,701	33,507
1892.....	7,679	12,307	893	1,765	1,021	2,047	4,181	7,693	13,774	23,812
1893.....	7,308	11,748	671	1,314	985	1,962	3,866	7,245	12,830	22,269
1894.....	7,956	12,899	661	1,281	913	1,813	3,821	7,139	13,351	23,132
1895.....	8,222	13,106	737	1,434	998	2,141	3,916	7,877	13,873	24,558
1896.....	8,008	12,454	814	1,553	1,095	2,126	4,189	7,688	14,106	23,821
1897.....	7,911	12,542	752	1,351	1,151	2,147	4,125	7,572	13,939	23,612
1898.....	7,872	12,438	678	1,237	1,121	2,199	4,076	7,627	13,747	23,501
1899.....	7,235	11,305	587	1,027	932	1,710	4,085	7,696	12,839	21,738
1900.....	6,927	10,645	670	1,184	1,140	2,198	4,237	8,004	12,974	22,031
1901.....	6,836	10,464	584	1,001	914	1,735	4,254	8,017	12,588	21,217
1902.....	6,166	9,442	545	966	884	1,638	4,333	8,180	11,928	20,226
1903.....	5,738	8,775	571	964	938	1,722	4,080	7,688	11,327	19,149
1904.....	6,180	9,556	609	1,082	964	1,792	4,064	7,648	11,817	20,078
1905.....	6,398	9,822	609	1,047	893	1,630	4,319	8,002	12,219	20,501
1906.....	6,771	10,138	650	1,139	884	1,648	4,241	7,946	12,546	20,871
1907.....	6,475	9,739	630	1,158	943	1,750	4,218	7,873	12,266	20,520
1908.....	7,032	10,685	719	1,365	959	1,810	4,206	7,809	12,916	21,669
1909.....	6,659	10,163	583	1,069	842	1,583	3,998	7,314	12,082	20,129
1910.....	6,071	9,353	654	1,195	867	1,672	4,142	7,451	11,734	19,671
1911.....	6,058	9,403	639	1,048	850	1,574	4,133	7,682	11,680	19,707
1912.....	6,040	9,324	635	1,096	1,109	2,131	4,214	7,860	11,998	20,411
1913.....	6,348	9,816	672	1,151	1,170	2,237	4,433	8,353	12,623	21,557
1914.....	6,735	10,575	772	1,330	1,196	2,271	4,558	8,612	13,261	22,828
1915.....	6,849	10,869	796	1,453	1,125	2,183	5,156	10,165	13,926	24,654
Totals.....	240,181	397,187	32,941	66,917	34,937	74,255	141,229	265,819	449,297	804,188

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

(4) TOTAL Number of Men who received Bounty in each year.

Year.	Nova Scotia.	New Brunswick.	P. E. Island.	Quebec.	Totals.
	No. of Men.	No. of Men.	No. of Men.	No. of Men.	
1882	17,473	3,061	3,144	6,254	29,932
1883	19,791	3,805	3,172	6,631	33,399
1884	18,996	3,065	2,438	6,798	31,297
1885	19,293	3,750	2,719	7,802	33,564
1886	18,373	4,087	2,762	8,301	33,523
1887	18,897	4,537	3,049	7,884	34,387
1888	19,565	4,692	2,390	8,240	34,887
1889	19,802	5,597	3,807	9,137	38,343
1890	20,673	5,689	3,227	9,461	39,050
1891	21,170	4,537	3,582	9,570	38,859
1892	16,918	2,108	2,186	7,852	29,064
1893	16,528	1,948	2,113	7,424	28,013
1894	17,976	2,002	1,927	7,317	29,222
1895	18,290	2,198	2,270	8,050	30,808
1896	17,061	2,353	2,240	7,832	29,486
1897	17,371	2,167	2,256	7,688	29,482
1898	17,278	2,096	2,324	7,704	29,402
1899	16,628	1,912	1,786	7,774	28,100
1900	15,997	2,074	2,351	8,080	28,502
1901	15,622	1,873	1,850	8,086	27,431
1902	14,568	1,938	1,773	8,231	26,510
1903	13,948	1,935	1,891	7,736	25,510
1904	14,596	2,063	1,918	7,721	26,298
1905	15,060	2,082	1,755	8,058	26,955
1906	15,029	2,205	1,795	7,979	27,008
1907	13,917	2,168	1,928	7,907	25,920
1908	15,049	2,399	1,950	7,834	27,232
1909	14,082	2,004	1,696	7,340	25,122
1910	13,547	2,171	1,789	7,488	24,995
1911	14,334	2,073	1,689	7,723	25,819
1912	14,307	2,083	2,262	7,906	26,558
1913	14,300	2,225	2,323	8,383	27,235
1914	15,364	2,528	2,349	8,709	28,950
1915	15,560	2,765	2,263	10,249	30,777
Total	567,363	94,150	78,979	271,149	1011,641

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

(5) TOTAL annual payments of Fishing Bounty.

Year.	Nova Scotia.	New Brunswick.	P. E. Island.	Quebec.	Totals.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1882	106,098 72	16,997 00	16,137 00	33,052 75	172,285 47
1883	89,432 50	12,395 20	8,577 14	19,940 01	130,344 85
1884	104,934 09	13,576 00	9,203 96	28,004 93	155,718 98
1885	103,999 73	15,908 25	10,166 65	31,464 76	161,539 39
1886	98,789 54	17,894 57	10,935 87	33,283 61	160,903 59
1887	99,622 03	19,699 65	12,528 51	31,907 73	163,757 92
1888	89,778 90	18,454 92	9,092 96	32,858 75	150,185 53
1889	90,142 51	21,026 79	13,994 53	33,362 71	158,526 54
1890	91,235 64	21,108 33	11,686 32	34,210 72	158,241 01
1891	92,377 42	17,235 96	12,771 30	34,507 17	156,891 85
1892	100,410 39	10,864 61	9,782 79	29,694 35	150,752 14
1893	108,060 67	12,524 09	9,328 62	28,320 72	158,234 10
1894	111,460 03	12,690 80	7,875 79	28,040 18	160,066 80
1895	110,765 27	12,919 32	9,285 13	30,598 27	163,567 99
1896	98,048 95	13,602 88	9,745 50	32,992 44	154,389 77
1897	102,083 50	13,454 50	9,809 00	32,157 00	157,504 00
1898	103,730 00	13,746 00	10,188 00	31,795 00	159,459 00
1899	106,598 50	13,514 50	7,822 00	32,065 00	160,000 00
1900	101,448 00	13,562 50	10,589 00	33,203 00	158,802 50
1901	101,024 50	13,420 50	8,335 50	33,161 50	155,942 00
1902	100,455 70	14,555 80	8,716 55	36,125 45	159,853 50
1903	99,714 15	14,872 75	9,652 50	34,704 30	158,943 70
1904	99,286 44	15,110 80	9,179 35	33,651 65	157,228 24
1905	100,664 35	15,379 50	8,317 20	34,185 60	158,546 65
1906	99,518 80	16,247 55	8,839 40	34,410 00	159,015 75
1907	93,381 70	16,454 50	10,175 95	36,101 35	156,113 50
1908	98,156 20	17,203 75	9,708 90	34,931 05	159,999 90
1909	95,413 60	15,480 15	8,973 85	35,354 25	155,221 85
1910	96,468 20	16,531 05	9,557 80	36,609 70	159,166 75
1911	99,424 90	15,795 00	8,669 85	36,109 95	159,999 70
1912	97,904 25	15,109 75	11,119 00	35,863 40	159,996 40
1913	93,456 00	16,385 05	11,081 85	37,738 35	158,661 25
1914	94,990 51	17,536 50	10,339 65	36,717 45	159,584 14
1915	90,611 05	17,609 95	9,513 95	41,006 10	158,741 05
Totals.	3,378,486 70	528,868 47	341,791 37	1,128,129 20	5,377,185 81

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

List of Vessels which received Fishing Bounty, 1915-16.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

ANNAPOLIS COUNTY.

Official Number.	Name of Vessel.	Port of Registry.	Tonnage.	Name of Owner or Managing Owner.	Residence.	No. of Crew paid.	Amount of Bounty paid.
							\$ CTS.
107475	Ethel May	Digby.	16	Frank Clayton.	Parker's Cove.	4	39 60
80803	Exenia.	Windsor.	18	Bernard Longmire.	Hillsburn.	6	53 40
133967	Grace Darling.	Digby.	45	Ansel Casey.	Port Wade.	17	145 30
126873	Myrtle L.	"	47	Bernard Longmire.	Hillsburn.	14	129 60
94832	Venus.	Weymouth.	42	J. W. Snow.	Port Wade.	1	47 90

ANTIGONISH COUNTY.

130787	Cora Wells.	Pt. Hawkesbury	13	John Monroe.	Aulds Cove.	2	24 80
111794	Volunteer.	"	14	Henry Brow.	Harbourau Bouche	3	31 70

CAPE BRETON COUNTY.

112376	Agnes.	Arichat.	15	William Martel.	Main-à-Dieu.	4	38 60
137577	Augustine B.	Lunenburg.	14	J. A. Borden.	Port Morien.	3	31 70
126361	Caberfeidgh.	Sydney.	12	Joseph Degaust.	Alder Point.	4	35 60
122188	Charles A. H.	Arichat.	10	Louis Longue.	North Sydney.	3	27 70
116343	Eva May.	"	11	M. J. McPherson.	"	3	28 70
116348	Florence M.	"	17	Wm. Gunderson.	"	3	34 70
116883	Grayling.	"	25	Elisha R. Lowe.	"	5	54 50
130361	Gordon Martin.	Sydney.	16	John Kavanaugh.	New Waterford.	3	33 70
121934	Jeannie & Annie.	Louisburg.	16	J. A. Gaudet.	Louisburg.	4	39 60
126569	Madona May.	Sydney.	16	J. N. Bonnar.	Glance Bay.	4	39 60
116350	Maggie T.	Arichat.	15	William Hayes.	"	5	44 50
121803	Mary J.	Yarmouth.	10	William Hawley.	Port Morien.	4	33 60
107999	Maud S.	Canso.	12	James Wheeler.	North Sydney.	4	35 60
107375	Minnie B.	Sydney.	10	Malcolm Prince.	Glance Bay.	4	33 60
126568	M. E. Wherry.	"	14	John Arsenault.	Alder Point.	5	43 50
115392	Nyanza.	"	15	George Herridge.	North Sydney.	5	44 50
111799	Rosie G.	Port Hawkesbury	16	John Gallant.	Little Loraine.	5	45 50
107318	St. Stephen.	Halifax.	19	E. M. Peters.	South Port Morien	5	48 50
112336	Shamrock.	Sydney.	11	Andrew Cann.	North Sydney.	3	18 70
122184	Two Brothers.	Arichat.	19	Thomas Campbell.	Main-à-Dieu.	6	54 40

DIGBY COUNTY.

126873	Albert J. Lutz.	Digby.	80	H. Anderson.	Digby.	29	192 10
111528	Alert.	"	11	Maude Trahan.	Mavillette.	2	22 80
107807	America.	St. John.	12	C. R. Comeau.	Meteghan River. ....	...	16 00
112102	Ariadne.	"	48	D. C. Outhouse.	Tiverton.	12	118 80
122109	Bella.	Yarmouth.	18	F. B. Comeau.	Meteghan River.	2	29 80
116236	Cora May.	Digby.	64	C. E. Finigan.	Freeport.	16	158 40
126879	Dorothy G. Snow.	"	80	J. E. Snow.	Digby.	28	245 20
126874	Dorothy M. Smart.	"	80	H. Anderson.	"	19	186 20
107604	Elna D.	Weymouth.	20	F. S. Doucette.	Cape St. Mary.	6	55 40
116446	Emerson Faye.	Digby.	47	Edward Hains.	Freeport.	12	117 80
121883	Fanny Rose.	Yarmouth.	15	F. J. Doucette.	Cape St. Mary.	4	38 60
126880	Gyno.	Digby.	10	Edwards Thomas.	Westport.	3	27 70
111838	Lavinia D.	"	21	James Doucette.	Cape St. Mary.	6	56 40
133693	Lila Boutillier.	"	80	A. Boutillier.	Centreville.	27	233 40
121816	Loren B. Snow.	"	80	J. E. Snow.	Digby. ....	...	80 00
116650	Nora.	Yarmouth.	11	Phil. Doucette.	Mavillette.	4	34 60
111471	Quickstep.	Digby.	80	David Sproul.	Digby.	19	192 10
111835	Roxana.	"	11	Jerry Mallet.	Mavillette.	2	22 80
100609	Swan.	"	56	Edward Hains.	Freeport.	13	132 70

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

List of Vessels which received Fishing Bounty, 1915-16—Nova Scotia—*Con.*

GUYSBORO COUNTY.

Official Number.	Name of Vessel.	Port of Registry.	Tonnage.	Name of Owner or Managing Owner.	Residence.	No. of Crew paid.	Amount of Bounty paid. \$ cts.
121700	Agnes E.	Yarmouth.	10	S. W. Horne.	Dover.	3	27 70
116344	Annie B. M.	Arichat.	18	Tho. Fanning.	Canso.	12	29 80
112016	Blanche.	Canso.	13	Mark Richard.	Charles Cove.	3	30 70
126106	Bonnie B.	Lunenburg.	19	Frank Hawes.	Canso.	5	48 50
112375	C. G. Munroe.	Arichat.	14	Vincent Richard.	Charles Cove.	4	37 60
117060	Dorothy Aleta.	Canso.	11	Daniel Pitts.	"	5	40 50
126112	Dorothy G.	Lunenburg.	17	John Rhynold.	Canso.	4	40 60
126911	Edna H.	Halifax.	17	R. L. Mosher.	"	4	40 60
117054	Emma Jane.	Canso.	16	John George.	White Head.	6	51 40
137874	Etta L.	Lunenburg.	23	Harry Laing.	West Liscomb.	7	64 30
116520	Evelyn.	"	17	Almon Hawes.	Canso.	3	34 70
117093	Florence D.	Arichat.	11	Robert Creamer.	Phillips Harbour.	4	34 60
107993	Florence May.	Canso.	10	Wm. Sullivan.	Canso.	3	27 70
112373	Flying Cloud.	Arichat.	13	Simon Mannett.	Larry's River.	3	30 70
107996	Green Linnét.	Canso.	12	Tho. Boudroit.	Dover.	6	47 40
126297	H.C.R.	"	18	Harry Kavanagh.	Canso.	4	41 60
122430	Hattie Maud.	Halifax.	16	J. J. Berrigan.	"	5	45 50
126294	Horman Lee.	Canso.	17	Edwd. Kavanagh.	"	5	46 50
126292	Irbessa.	"	17	Thomas Hearn.	"	5	46 50
112374	J. B. Saint.	Arichat.	18	Samuel Snow.	Cole Harbour.	3	35 70
116747	Jessie W.	Halifax.	12	Jacob Manuel.	Canso.	5	41 50
111910	Lizzie J. Greenleaf.	Arichat.	11	J. H. Richard.	Charles Cove.	5	40 50
117097	Lizzie May.	"	12	W. C. Richard.	"	7	53 30
117100	Louisa Ellen.	"	11	Angus Feltmate.	White Head.	3	28 70
117094	Maggie Alice.	"	11	John Ghyse.	Pcrt Felix.	4	34 60
126291	Margaret Kathleen.	Canso.	16	John Boudroit.	Dover.	5	45 50
111909	Margaret May.	Arichat.	12	S. C. Richard.	Charles Cove.	5	41 50
126300	Mary Edna.	Canso.	15	Dennis Richard.	"	6	50 40
111475	Mary Matilda.	Arichat.	15	W. J. Murphy.	Larry's River.	5	44 50
112379	Mary S.	"	18	A. D. Feltmate.	Canso.	4	41 60
126295	Mary W. Catherine.	Canso.	13	William Pelrine.	Port Felix.	5	42 50
107757	Mayflower.	Charlottown.	18	J. R. Lunsden.	Canso.	2	29 80
100450	Minto.	Canso.	18	H. A. Richard.	Charles Cove.	4	41 60
126296	Murray R. Munroe.	"	21	Thurlo Munroe.	Cole Harbour.	5	50 50
126299	Nina Clare.	"	16	Charles O'Hara.	Drum Head.	3	33 70
131168	N. A. F.	Lunenburg.	24	John Kennedy, sr.	Canso.	5	53 50
126298	Petawawa.	Canso.	33	Frank Lohner.	"	6	68 40
122233	R. H. Milford.	Barrington.	13	Harold Burke.	Drum Head.	3	30 70
112024	Rita S.	Canso.	13	Wm. Shrader.	Canso.	4	36 60
126472	Shiloh.	Halifax.	22	C. A. Mosher.	"	7	63 30
111413	Sigdrifa.	Lunenburg.	13	Alden Munroe.	White Head.	3	30 70
112023	Silver Bell.	Canso.	14	S. J. Pelrine.	Larry's River.	4	37 60
116884	Silver Swan.	Arichat.	20	C. H. Richard.	Charles Cove.	6	55 40
112025	Squanto.	Halifax.	13	Frecman Casey.	White Head.	2	24 80
122317	Stanley Hubley.	Lunenburg.	17	J. J. Lukeman.	Canso.	2	28 80
117055	Thelma.	Canso.	15	Geo. Ryan, sr.	"	5	44 50
134501	Thos. J. Conway.	"	17	J. M. Conway.	White Head.	6	52 40
116885	T. Lilly.	Arichat.	10	Levi Ehler.	Queensport.	3	27 70
116532	Togo.	Lunenburg.	14	Wm. Feitzsch.	Cole Harbour.	3	31 70
130353	True Darling.	Arichat.	18	John Belfountain.	Port Felix.	4	41 60
107994	True Love.	Canso.	10	David Walsh.	Canso.	3	27 70
130357	Vennie May.	Arichat.	17	T. L. Richard.	Charles Cove.	2	28 80
116887	Wenona.	"	10	Wesley Munroe.	Cole Harbour.	3	27 70
126293	Winnie May.	Canso.	10	G. C. Jamieson.	"	3	27 70
130721	Winnifred Marr.	Lunenburg.	17	Martin Meagher.	Canso.	3	34 70
122000	Zoraya.	"	16	Louden Munroe.	Cole Harbour.	5	45 50

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

LIST of Vessels which received Fishing Bounty, 1915-16, Province
of Nova Scotia—Continued.

HALIFAX COUNTY.

Official Number.	Name of Vessel.	Port of Registry.	Tonnage.	Name of Owner or Managing Owner.	Residence.	No. of Crew paid.	Amount of Bounty paid. cts.
94632	A. C. Greenwood.	Shelburne	15	John Beaver.	Spry Bay.	3	32 70
135096	A. Hubley.	Halifax.	69	Ainsley Hubley	Hacketts Cove.	14	151 60
130592	Adamantine.	"	10	Tho. Conway	Indian Harbour.	2	21 80
126812	Adana C.	"	17	Wm. Hubley	Spry Bay.	2	34 70
133802	Adonia S.	Lunenburg	18	J. C. Martin.	Ketch Harbour.	7	59 30
116526	Adelaide.	"	13	Francis Gray.	Pennant.	4	36 60
134419	Adamandine.	"	13	Arthur Fralick.	Hacketts Cove.	2	24 80
122302	Albata.	"	20	Jas. Westhaver.	Sober Island.	4	43 60
130591	Aileen Gladys.	Halifax.	16	Wm. Siteman, et al.	West Ship Harbour	3	33 70
130578	Alice M. C.	Lunenburg	12	Creighton Covey.	Indian Harbour.	2	23 80
122422	Annie G. W.	Halifax.	17	Edward Markie	Sober Island.	3	34 70
126380	Annie Hilton.	"	10	John May, jr.	Owls Head.	5	39 50
133665	Arena	"	12	E. S. Marryatt.	Pennant.	3	29 70
116824	Avis Pauline.	Barrington	12	P. M. Nickerson.	Spry Bay.	3	29 70
130571	Brenda C.	Halifax.	10	Arthur Zinck	Halifax.	4	33 60
130574	C. L. Miller.	Lunenburg	10	A. Zinck.	West Dover.	3	27 70
130554	Comet G.	"	11	Herbert Little.	Terence Bay.	4	34 60
126033	D. C. Mullhall.	Halifax.	42	Geo. Pelham	Herring Cove.	14	124 60
111428	Duchess.	"	12	Richard Zinck.	West Dover.	4	35 60
130545	Edith Adele.	"	33	Frank Martin	Ketch Harbour.	9	86 10
122424	Ella May.	"	57	Leander Hubley.	Indian Harbour.	12	127 80
130558	Ella M. Young.	Lunenburg.	12	Maynard Young.	West Dover.	3	29 70
90626	Ellen Maud.	Halifax.	16	Richard Drew.	Terence Bay.	7	57 30
117141	Etha May.	"	11	Geo. Johnson	West Dover.	3	28 70
130565	Ethel M. G.	Lunenburg.	11	Arthur Johnson.	Indian Harbour.	2	22 80
134060	Eunice F.	"	15	R. W. Fleming.	Ketch Harbour.	8	62 29
130687	Eva E. L.	"	11	Harvey Zinck.	Ketch Dover.	3	28 70
133680	Eva G.	Halifax.	11	Caleb Gray.	Sambro.	3	28 70
133668	F. C. Twohig.	"	10	Andrew Twohig.	Pennant.	3	27 70
100247	Fairy Queen.	"	11	G. H. Nickerson.	"	3	28 70
116290	Flora M. J.	"	78	James Julien, et al.	Grand Desert.	17	178 30
136738	Francis Lenore.	Lunenburg.	12	Frank King.	Boutilliers Cove.	3	29 70
122242	G. M. Stephens.	Shelburne	12	Lindsay Zwicker	Indian Harbour.	2	23 80
107330	Gertie M. Star.	Halifax.	16	Arthur Day.	West Jeddore.	4	39 60
116731	Grand Desert.	"	65	Martin Julien, et al.	Grand Desert.	17	165 30
116738	Gretta.	"	14	Edwd. Drake.	Clam Harbour.	3	31 70
130584	Gladys E. B.	"	24	Walter Brown.	Herring Cove.	5	53 50
111432	Gladys Elena.	"	26	Chas. Twohig.	Pennant.	5	45 50
126817	Gladys G. Hart.	"	27	J. L. Hart.	Sambro.	6	62 40
116287	Handy Andy.	"	15	J. P. Westhaver	Sheet Hbr. Passage	3	38 60
112129	Hattie.	Lunenburg.	12	R. Beck.	East Dover.	4	35 60
130472	Hattie M. J.	"	12	Richard Coolen.	"	3	29 70
126374	Hazel Levy.	Halifax.	14	Cyrus Levy.	Owls Head.	3	31 70
100544	Helen Maud.	"	26	Howard Jennox.	East Jeddore.	9	79 10
134400	Helen M. Coolen.	Lunenburg.	80	Lindsay Coolen	Hubbards Cove.	19	192 10
133678	Helen Viola.	Halifax.	13	Howard Gray.	Sambro.	4	36 60
123573	Ideal.	"	16	Chas. Schnare.	Pennant.	4	39 60
130577	Irene L.	Lunenburg.	11	W. C. Slaunwhite	Terence Bay.	4	34 60
130594	I Wonder Y.	Halifax.	16	W. S. Henneberry.	Sambro.	7	57 30
126825	Joseph Earle.	Lunenburg.	29	R. A. Slaunwhite.	Terence Bay.	10	88 00
126136	Kathleen W.	Halifax.	22	R. L. Slaunwhite.	"	11	86 90
133675	Leone V.	"	11	J. J. Smith.	Sambro.	6	46 40
126915	Lola B.	"	10	C. W. Boutillier.	Spry Bay.	3	27 70
131078	Lola R.	Lunenburg.	13	J. V. Reyno.	Herring Cove.	3	30 70
126132	Lottie V. M.	Halifax.	10	Isaac Morash.	West Dover.	4	33 60
130590	Margaret M. Gray	"	23	Angus Gray.	Pennant.	4	46 60
126916	Margaret R.	"	22	W. C. Power	East Jeddore.	2	33 80
133667	Marjory N.	"	11	H. W. Nickerson	Pennant.	3	28 70
130595	Marona	"	25	Parker Bros.	Owls Head.	4	48 60

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

LIST of Vessels which received Fishing Bounty, 1915-16—Nova Scotia.—*Con.*HALIFAX COUNTY—*Concluded.*

Official Number.	Name of Vessel.	Port of Registry.	Tonnage	Name of Owner. or Managing Owner.	Residence.	No. of Crew paid.	Amount of Bounty paid. \$ cts.
133669	Mary K.	Halifax	12	W. H. Henneberry..	Devils Island.....	2	23 80
131071	Mary Maude.	Lunenburg	10	Elias Johnson.....	West Dover.....	2	21 80
131064	Mattapex.	"	12	Chas. Scott.....	Indian Harbour....	3	29 70
130821	Mianus.	"	15	M. Duggan.....	East Dover.....	3	32 70
103539	Neva.	Halifax	11	Hiram Marryatt....	Pennant.....	3	28 70
131167	Ovila.	Lunenburg	23	Gus. Henneberry....	Sambro.....	6	58 40
130727	Peal Beatrice H.	"	32	Wm. Hubley.....	Indian Harbour....	7	73 30
116745	Perseverance.	Halifax	12	F. A. Boutillier....	"	4	35 60
116749	Reliance.	"	14	Jas. Howard.....	Terence Bay.....	6	49 40
96906	Rising Sun.....	"	28	Richard Christian....	Upper Prospect....	6	63 40
126823	Rosie L.	Lunenburg	20	Geo. Little.....	Terence Bay.....	10	79 00
122307	Sadie H.	"	17	Horton Beaver.....	Harrigan Cove....	4	40 60
137875	Sunny Day.....	"	11	Chas. Myra.....	West Dover.....	3	28 70
130722	Tacoma.	Halifax	11	A. J. Wambolt.....	Indian Harbour....	2	22 80
130949	Titus McLeod.....	Lunenburg	11	Jas. Berringer....	West Dover.....	3	28 70
133661	Una E. Hart.	Halifax	21	Jas. L. Hart.....	Sambro.....	7	62 30
122429	Uncas.	"	11	Alex. Cook.....	"	5	40 60
131171	Valerie S.	Lunenburg	15	J. P. Slaunwhite....	Terence Bay.....	8	62 20
117142	Valkyria.	Halifax	13	David Levy.....	Sober Island.....	4	36 60
130579	Victor S.	Lunenburg	11	Elias Wambolt.....	Indian Harbour....	4	34 60
133666	Village Leaf	Halifax	78	John Wolfe, et al....	Grand Desert.....	17	178 30
126912	Violet G. Hartlin..	"	25	Peter Hartlin, sr....	East Jeddore.....	8	72 20
126917	Violet C.	"	14	J. H. Smith.....	Sambro.....	4	37 60
130566	Violet F.	Lunenburg	12	Irvin Richardson....	Indian Harbour....	2	23 80
133673	Violet M. Hutt.....	Halifax	23	Richard Hutt, et al..	Owls Head.....	5	52 50
134392	Vivian C.	Lunenburg	10	Abraham Cleveland..	West Dover.....	3	27 70
116283	Vixen.	Halifax	15	Henry MacKenzie....	Gerrards Island....	3	32 70
126478	Willeta.	"	15	Joseph Gray.....	Sambro.....	6	50 40
130600	Willie Roy.....	"	13	Nathan Duggan.....	Upper Prospect....	3	30 70

INVERNESS COUNTY.

96778	Campania.	Pt. Hawkesbury	11	Robin, Jones & Whitman.....	Eastern Harbour...	4	34 60
126575	Cheticamp.....	"	10	Leon L. Chiasson....	"	4	33 60
103325	Elizabeth Ann	"	11	David Bourgeois....	"	4	34 60
130781	Flora Matthews..	"	16	Matthews & Scott....	"	5	45 50
122086	Florence.....	Charlottetown..	14	C. & D. Aucoin.....	"	5	43 50
103317	Flying Star.....	Pt. Hawkesbury	11	S. Bellefontaine....	"	4	34 60
13 945	Gladys Irena.....	Lunenburg	16	D. A. Cormier.....	Grand Etang.....	6	51 40
126573	Great Dipper....	Pt. Hawkesbury	10	J. R. Doucett.....	"	3	27 70
126577	Gros Ours.....	"	14	Emilien LeBlanc....	"	5	43 50
126579	Hattie L. B.....	"	12	Matthews & Scott....	Eastern Harbour...	5	41 50
130785	J. S. M.....	"	16	J. S. Muise.....	Cape Rouge.....	4	39 60
130782	Karina H.....	"	21	Matthews & Scott....	Eastern Harbour...	6	56 40
126101	Lantana.....	Lunenburg	17	Robin, Jones & Whitman.....	"	4	40 60
103316	Laura.....	Pt. Hawkesbury	10	"	"	4	33 60
126574	Laurent Aucoin...	"	10	Laurent Aucoin....	Point Cross.....	4	33 69
103315	Lillie.....	"	12	Matthews & Scott....	Eastern Harbour...	5	41 50
96795	Louise.....	"	11	S. Bellefontaine....	"	4	34 60
193330	Lucy.....	"	11	Robin, Jones & Whitman.....	"	4	34 60
126576	M. C. G. Boudreau	"	22	S. Bellefontaine....	"	5	51 50
130789	M. P. Delaney....	"	12	M. P. Delaney.....	Grand Etang.....	6	47 40
126104	M. Unity.....	Lunenburg	26	Robin, Jones & Whitman.....	Eastern Harbour...	5	55 50

INVERNESS COUNTY. — *Concluded.*

Official Number.	Name of Vessel.	Port of Registry.	Tonnage.	Name and Owner or Managing Owner.	Residence.	No. of Crew Paid.	Amount of Bounty Paid.
							\$ cts.
138041	Mabel W.	Pt. Hawkesbury	11	Matthews & Scott.	Eastern Harbour. .	3	28 70
117056	Margaret.	Canso.	16	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	6	51 40
36777	Marie.	Pt. Hawkesbury	10	Robin, Jones & Whitman.	" " " " " " " "	4	33 60
130784	Marie H. Le Blanc	" " " "	25	Gabriel Le Blanc.	Belle Cote. .	4	48 60
96777	Marie Joseph.	" " " "	11	Robin, Jones & Whitman.	Eastern Harbour. .	4	34 60
103314	Mary.	" " " "	10	W. R. Doucett.	Grant Etang.	6	45 40
111797	Mermaid.	" " " "	13	Thos. Harris.	Plateau.	4	36 60
103326	Mizpah.	" " " "	10	Thos. Le Brun.	Grand Etang.	5	39 50
121893	Orinoco.	Liverpool.	13	Jos. McKinnon.	Belle Cote.	4	36 60
126580	Paul V.	Pt. Hawkesbury	14	Robin, Jones & Whitman.	Eastern Harbour. .	5	43 50
130790	Peronche.	" " " "	12	S. P. Cormier.	Grand Etang.	6	47 40
130786	St. Clements.	" " " "	12	Robin, Jones & Whitman.	Eastern Harbour. .	4	35 60
111792	Saint Aubin.	" " " "	15	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	4	38 60
103329	Saint Helier. .	" " " "	12	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	4	35 60
111800	Tallahassee.	" " " "	12	S. Bellefontaine.	" " " " " " " "	4	35 60
122238	Violet and Annie. .	Halifax.	12	Robin, Jones & Whitman.	" " " " " " " "	5	41 50
96773	Virgin.	Pt. Hawkesbury	10	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	4	33 60
111793	Walla Walla.	" " " "	11	S. Bellefontaine.	" " " " " " " "	5	40 50
126571	Warbler.	" " " "	10	Robin, Jones & Whitman.	" " " " " " " "	4	33 60
130783	Zambuck.	" " " "	17	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	4	40 60

88276	Falcon.....	St. Andrews....	12	John Roscoe... ..	Halls Harbour....	4	35 60
-------	-------------	-----------------	----	-------------------	-------------------	---	-------

130466	A. H. Eisor.....	Lunenburg.....	80	J. Ernst & Son.....	Mahone Bay.....	19	192 10
130675	A. L. Conrad.....	"	11	Albert Conrad.....	Rose Bay.....	3	28 70
130947	Abacena.....	"	80	Jos. Conrad.....	Dayspring.....	18	186 20
131173	Accescent.....	"	11	Ewen Smeltzer.....	Lunenburg.....	3	28 70
130739	Ada M. Westhaver.....	"	80	E. F. Zwicker.....	"	19	192 10
130956	Alfarata.....	"	80	J. Ernst & Son.....	Mahone Bay.....	19	192 10
134046	Allison H. Maxner.....	"	80	E. F. Zwicker.....	Lunenburg.....	19	192 10
130475	Alma M.....	"	15	Henry Miller.....	Eastern Points.....	3	32 70
130942	Amy B. Silver.....	"	80	Kenneth Silver.....	Dayspring.....	24	221 60
116522	Anita.....	"	16	Wm. Clevesey.....	West La Have.....	3	33 70
133816	Anita P.....	"	12	Clarence Publicover.....	Blandford.....	3	29 70
134391	Annie Lunn.....	"	10	Foster Young.....	Lunenburg.....	2	21 80
126545	Annie L. Spindler.....	"	80	E. F. Zwicker.....	"	20	198 00
131165	Araminta.....	"	80	"	"	20	198 00
134047	Aranoka.....	"	80	Robt. Hiltz, sr.....	Indian Point.....	17	180 30
130818	Araucania.....	"	80	Mahlom Khodenizer.....	Lunenburg.....	19	192 10
131176	Arcola.....	"	80	H. W. Adams.....	"	21	203 90
134058	Ard.....	"	11	Francis Mason.....	Eastern Points.....	3	28 70
130465	Artisan.....	"	80	Wm. Arenburg.....	Lunenburg.....	20	198 00

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

LIST of Vessels which received Fishing Bounty, 1915-16—Nova Scotia—*Con.*LUNENBURG COUNTY—*Continued.*

Official Number.	Name of Vessel.	Port of Registry.	Tonnage.	Name of Owner or Managing Owner.	Residence.	No. of Crew Paid.	Amount of Bounty Paid. \$ cts.
130737	Asaph F.	Lunenburg.	15	Clarence Cleveland.	Blandford.	2	26 80
131163	Associate.	"	80	J. E. Backman.	Riverport.	19	192 10
126587	Assurance.	"	80	Wm. C. Smith.	Lunenburg.	19	192 10
121685	Augusta.	Yarmouth.	11	Jas. Wynot.	Black Rocks.	3	28 70
137814	Austin B.	Lunenburg.	10	Albert Bush.	West Dublin.	3	27 70
134041	Azanetta.	"	35	Benj. Cleveland.	Bayswater.	3	52 70
126830	Benevolence.	"	80	Wm. C. Smith.	Lunenburg.	20	198 00
131061	Bernice.	"	10	Jas. Langille.	Tancook.	2	21 80
130679	Bessie A. P.	"	11	Man. Publicover.	Blandford.	3	28 70
137878	Betty B.	"	10	Harris Publicover.	"	3	27 70
130726	Beulah W.	"	11	Herbert Young.	Tancook.	2	22 80
131070	Blanche L. G.	"	11	Henry Gates.	Blandford.	4	34 60
131080	Blanche S.	"	10	Noah Baker.	East River Point.	2	21 80
130953	Cantow.	"	13	Elias Publicover.	Lunenburg.	3	30 70
134054	Carl S.	"	80	A. V. Conrad.	Parks Creek.	20	198 00
134052	Carranza.	"	80	Harris Conrad.	Vogler's Cove.	25	215 70
126119	Carrie L. Hirtle.	"	80	Wm. C. Smith.	Lunenburg.	20	198 00
121999	Cavalier.	"	13	Kenneth Cleveland.	Blandford.	4	36 60
126586	Cecil L. Beck.	"	80	Wm. C. Smith.	Lunenburg.	19	192 10
130957	Cecil P. L.	"	11	Vernon Langille.	Tancook.	3	28 70
130944	Cento.	"	80	J. D. Fralick.	Pleasantville.	19	192 10
134405	Clark L. Corkum.	"	80	J. N. Rafuse.	Conquerall.	19	192 10
122315	Clintonia.	"	80	Wm. C. Smith.	Lunenburg.	20	198 00
130731	Daisy Z.	"	11	Solomon Zineck.	Blandford.	4	34 60
126824	Dan Patch.	"	12	Robert Levy.	Lunenburg.	3	29 70
131177	Delawana.	"	80	Wm. C. Smith.	"	19	192 10
130948	Delia H.	"	11	Jos. Hirtle.	Tancook.	3	28 70
137069	De Witt.	"	11	Garnett Rhuland.	Lunenburg.	3	28 70
137879	Dirigible.	"	12	Arthur Young.	G. River.	3	29 70
134403	Donald A. Creaser.	"	80	J. E. Backman.	Riverport.	19	192 10
130562	Donald L. Silver.	"	80	Wm. Arenburg.	Lunenburg.	19	192 10
130729	Dora P.	"	12	Hugh Cleveland.	Blandford.	3	29 70
130463	Doris V. Myra.	"	80	Clarence Myra.	Riverport.	20	198 00
134406	Dorothy Adams.	"	80	H. W. Adams.	Lunenburg.	20	1 8 00
137872	Dorothy P. Sarty.	"	77	J. W. Sarty.	Pleasantville.	24	218 60
116540	Douglas Adams.	"	80	H. W. Adams.	Lunenburg.	18	186 20
134408	Douglas B. Conrad.	"	76	Jos. Conrad.	Dayspring.	19	188 10
133805	E. B. Walters.	"	80	E. F. Zwicker.	Lunenburg.	22	209 80
122009	Earl Grey.	"	80	"	"	18	186 20
126391	Edith Marguerite.	"	80	Horatio Ritcey.	Riverport.	18	186 20
83308	Ella.	"	10	J. C. Hanson.	Mahone Bay.	1	15 90
121994	Ella Mason.	"	74	J. W. Publicover.	La Have.	17	174 30
134395	Elsie Birdett.	"	80	J. Ernst & Son.	Mahone Bay.	20	198 00
130690	Elsie C.	"	10	Wm. Cross.	Tancook.	4	33 60
130827	Elsie L. Corkum.	"	80	Amiel Corkum.	La Have.	19	192 10
134404	Elsie M. Hart.	"	80	E. F. Zwicker.	Lunenburg.	20	198 00
130819	Elsie Porter.	"	80	W. N. Reinhardt.	La Have.	20	198 00
131079	Elsie S.	"	10	Robt. Schnare.	Blandford.	3	27 70
133815	Elma M.	"	10	S. McDonald.	Stonehurst.	3	27 70
134059	Elma M. Y.	"	11	Manson Young.	Tancook.	3	28 70
137873	Emily E. Selig.	"	80	Adam Selig.	Vogler's Cove.	19	192 10
131073	Estey.	"	10	Nathan Silver.	Lunenburg.	3	27 70
130572	Etokia.	"	80	J. Ernst & Son.	Mahone Bay.	17	180 30
116518	Eva June.	"	80	Wm. C. Smith.	Lunenburg.	17	180 30
126814	Evelyn V. Miller.	"	80	H. W. Adams.	"	20	198 00
130728	F. M. Toro.	"	80	E. F. Zwicker.	"	20	198 00
122304	Falcon.	"	80	Edmen Walters.	Parks Creek.	19	192 10
130734	Falka.	"	80	E. F. Zwicker.	Lunenburg.	19	192 10
130576	Filmore H.	"	11	Albert Hubley.	Pleasantville.	3	28 70
122004	Florence B.	"	46	Christian Iversen.	Lunenburg.	9	99 1

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

List of Vessels which received Fishing Bounty, 1915-16—Nova Scotia.—*Con.*LUNENBURG COUNTY—*Continued.*

Official Number.	Name of Vessel.	Port of Registry.	Tonnage.	Name of Owner or Managing Owner.	Residence.	No. of Crew paid.	Amount of Bounty paid.
							\$ cts.
130575	Forman F.	Lunenburg	14	Obediah Eleet.	Blandford	3	31 70
107350	Forrester	"	21	Alton Westhaver.	Martins Brook.	5	50 50
134399	Frances W. Smith	"	80	Wm. C. Smith.	Lunenburg.	19	192 10
126581	Frank H. Adams.	"	80	Freeman Anderson.	"	20	198 00
130825	Frank J. Brinton.	"	80	Wm. Gilfoy.	"	17	180 30
134397	Frank L. C.	"	11	Stephen Cleversey.	Pleasantville.	2	22 80
130464	Gigantic.	"	80	A. V. Conrad.	Parks Creek.	16	174 40
121851	Gladys B. Smith.	"	80	Wm. C. Smith.	Lunenburg.	20	198 00
134049	Golden West.	"	80	W. N. Reinhardt.	La Have.	19	192 10
122103	Grace Darling.	"	64	A. A. Lantz.	Mahone Bay.	14	146 60
133810	Granite.	"	80	Wm. Richard.	La Have.	23	215 70
116527	Guide.	"	73	W. N. Reinhardt.	"	17	173 30
133807	H. H. MacIntosh.	"	80	Wm. C. Smith.	Lunenburg.	18	186 20
131068	H. Mason.	"	10	Casper Mason.	Eastern Points.	3	27 70
130678	Harper.	"	10	Gordon Manuel.	Gold River.	3	27 70
130461	Harry W. Adams.	"	80	H. W. Adams.	Lunenburg.	19	192 10
126392	Hawanee.	"	80	Wm. C. Smith.	"	20	198 00
126102	Hazel L. Ritcey.	"	80	Reuben Ritcey.	Riverport.	18	186 16
122005	Henry L. Montague.	"	80	Wm. C. Smith.	Lunenburg.	18	18 20
130684	Hollo.	"	11	Ozem Hubley.	Bayswater.	4	34 63
131077	Hosie.	"	10	Steadman Wilnoff.	Tancook.	4	33 60
133813	Howard Stanley.	"	20	Stanley Langille.	"	4	43 60
130673	Hughie V. L.	"	10	Rodgers Levy.	"	2	21 80
130950	Hurrah.	"	13	Otis Stevens.	"	4	36 60
126813	Itaska.	"	80	Reuben Ritcey.	Riverport.	20	198 00
126584	J. B. Young.	"	80	J. B. Young.	Lunenburg.	15	168 50
130943	J. D. Hazen.	"	80	Wm. C. Smith.	"	20	198 00
134053	J. W. Margeson.	"	79	Jos. Conrad.	Dayspring.	19	191 10
133819	James Burton Cook.	"	80	Wm. C. Smith.	Lunenburg.	21	203 90
134407	James Douglas.	"	80	"	"	20	198 00
126822	James E. Ritcey.	"	80	"	"	21	203 90
130467	Jennie E. Duff.	"	80	William Duff.	"	20	198 00
130735	Jennie P. S.	"	34	Henry Publicover.	Blandford.	5	63 50
133804	John Parker.	"	80	W. N. Reinhardt.	La Have.	19	192 10
126819	Laura M. Levy.	"	11	Maynard Levy.	Lunenburg.	3	28 70
134043	Lauretta Francis.	"	80	E. F. Zwicker.	"	20	198 00
130473	Lavina B.	"	11	Maynard Boutilier.	Mill Cove.	3	28 70
131170	Leone G.	"	11	Alex. Greck.	Blue Rocks.	2	22 80
130959	Leta J. Schwartz.	"	80	J. H. Schwartz.	Lunenburg.	17	180 30
130462	Lewis H. Smith.	"	80	Wm. C. Smith.	"	19	192 10
133815	Lillian B. Corkum.	"	80	Wm. Corkum.	"	19	192 10
133817	Lillian G.	"	11	David Graves.	Chester.	2	22 80
126821	Lloyd George.	"	80	E. F. Zwicker.	Lunenburg.	21	203 90
133820	Lobelia L.	"	25	Charles Levy.	Tancook.	4	48 60
131065	Lois M. C.	"	12	Alvin Cross.	"	3	29 70
130820	Lottie A. Silver.	"	80	Russell Silver.	Lunenburg.	21	203 90
130688	Lottie M. Blanche.	"	12	David Moland.	East Chester.	2	23 80
130730	Lowell F. Parks.	"	80	R. D. Parks.	Parks Creek.	18	186 20
134055	Loyola.	"	80	Dawson Fraick.	Pleasantville.	19	192 10
130814	Lucille B. Creaser.	"	80	Arthur Creaser.	Riverport.	19	192 10
131074	Lunenburg.	"	10	George Baker.	Cross Island.	2	21 80
130732	M. M. Gardner.	"	80	Wm. C. Smith.	Lunenburg.	20	198 00
130477	Madge A. P.	"	10	Chauncey Publicover.	Blandford.	2	21 80
131180	Malada.	"	21	Harris Fleet.	"	4	44 60
116523	Manakato.	"	76	Edmen Walters.	Parks Creek.	17	176 30
121862	Marina.	"	78	W. N. Reinhardt.	La Have.	18	184 20
130816	Marion Adams.	"	80	H. W. Adams.	Lunenburg.	21	203 90
130829	Marion A. Silver.	"	80	Christian Iversen.	"	20	198 00

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

LIST of Vessels which received Fishing Bounty, 1915-16—Nova Scotia.—*Con.*LUNENBURG COUNTY—*Continued.*

Official Number.	Name of Vessel.	Port of Registry.	Tonnage.	Name of Owner or Managing Owner.	Residence.	No. of crew paid.	Amount of Bounty paid.
							\$ cts.
134407	Marion Helena	Lunenburg	80	J. Ernst & Son	Mahone Bay	19	192 10
126820	Marion Mosher	"	80	Mahlon Rhodenizer	Lunenburg	20	198 00
134396	Marjorie E. Backman	"	80	J. E. Backman	Riverport	23	215 70
134402	Marjorie McGlashan	"	80	William Duff	Lunenburg	21	203 90
126829	Mark Twain	"	11	William Wight	Eastern Points	3	28 70
130941	Mary & Mildred	"	80	Christian Iversen	Lunenburg	20	198 00
133803	Mary F. Fleming	"	80	"	"	18	186 20
130822	Matanzas	"	80	Wm. C. Smith	"	19	192 10
130736	Matapedia	"	80	J. E. Backman	Riverport	18	186 20
130676	Matilda H.	"	11	Collins Heisler	Tancook	2	22 80
121854	Mattawa	"	80	E. F. Zwicker	Lunenburg	19	192 10
133818	Mildred Baker	"	10	Howard Baker	"	4	33 60
126107	Minnie M. Mosher	"	73	J. E. Backman	Riverport	19	185 10
134051	Monarchy	"	80	Josiah Lohnes	La Have	19	192 10
126113	Muriel B. Walters	"	80	Wm. Arenburg	Lunenburg	19	192 10
130733	Muriel E. Winters	"	80	Freeman Anderson	"	19	192 10
130573	Muriel L.	"	15	Peter Lowe	Mahone Bay	3	32 70
126663	Nellie J. Banks	Shelburne	35	Phineas Richard	Pentz	8	82 20
94833	News Boy	Port Medway	16	James Bell	Jublin Shore	3	33 70
126527	Nobility	Lunenburg	80	J. E. Backman	Riverport	16	174 40
134044	Norma P. Coolen	"	80	W. D. McLean	Mahone Bay	19	192 10
130955	No Tow	"	15	Harry Publicover	Blandford	3	32 70
137876	Olive E.	"	11	Alvin Naugler	Dayspring	2	22 80
130826	Original	"	80	Wm. C. Smith	Lunenburg	18	186 20
131067	P. C. Mason	"	10	Phineas Mason	Eastern Points	2	21 80
133801	Pasadena	"	80	J. Ernst & Son	Mahone Bay	18	186 20
130563	Phoebe M.	"	11	David Morash	West Dover	3	28 70
130828	Phyllis L. Westhaver	"	80	Mahlon Rhodenizer	Lunenburg	20	198 00
130817	R. L. Borden	"	80	G. A. Himmelman	"	21	203 90
130951	Rakwana	"	11	Albert Meisner	"	3	28 70
130569	Rebecca M. L.	"	11	Nathaniel Levy	Tancook	3	28 70
130674	Reggie P. P.	"	11	Ephraim Rafuse	Martins Point	4	34 60
126114	Revenue	"	80	Wm. C. Smith	Lunenburg	19	192 10
130478	Review	"	74	J. E. Backman	Riverport	19	186 10
130946	Ronald C.	"	14	Clarence Tanner	Stonehurst	5	43 50
130689	Rosanna T.	"	10	Israel Tanner	Eastern Points	3	27 70
126034	Russel H. Pentz	"	80	A. V. Conrad	Parks Creek	18	186 20
130685	S. F. Levy	"	11	Clifford Levy	Tancook	3	28 70
130580	Sadie Evelyn	"	11	Marcus Publicover	Blandford	2	22 80
130724	Sealer	"	11	Amos Levy	Cross Island	3	28 70
133808	Selma M.	"	11	Albert Mason	Tancook	2	22 80
126582	Sesame	"	15	Joshua Ernst	Pleasantville	2	26 80
130474	Shant Alee	"	1	Robert Wight	Eastern Points	2	22 80
130471	Skip	"	11	Arthur Mason	"	4	34 60
1340 0	Tancook	"	37	Ernest Covey	Tancook	7	78 30
131161	Thelma C.	"	13	Irvin Boutillier	N.W. Cove	3	30 70
131062	Three Cousins	"	13	Wesley Grek	Lunenburg	3	30 70
134409	Tipperary	"	80	W. N. Reinhardt	La Have	18	186 20
126590	Uda A. Saunders	"	80	E. F. Zwicker	Lunenburg	19	192 10
122306	Undaunted	"	13	Clifford Whynot	Vogler's Cove	3	30 70
131119	Vera E. Himmelman	"	80	Wm. Duff	Lunenburg	20	198 00
130681	Verna L.	"	12	Emanuel Corkum	Middle La Have	3	29 70
131063	Vernie S.	"	10	Abraham Knickle	Blue Rocks	3	27 70
131012	Viola May	"	80	J. Ernst & Son	Mahone Bay	20	198 00
137880	Violet B. Wynaht	"	10	Nathaniel Weinacht	Stonehurst	3	27 70
131114	W. C. McKay	"	80	Daniel Lohnes	Riverport	19	192 10
131172	W. G. Robertson	"	80	J. W. Publicover	La Have	1	198 00

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

List of Vessels which received Fishing Bounty, 1915-16—Nova Scotia.—*Con.*LUNENBURG COUNTY.—*Concluded.*

Official Number.	Name of Vessel.	Port of Registry.	Tonnage.	Name of Owner or Managing Owner.	Residence.	No. of crew paid.	Amount of Bounty paid.
							¢ cts.
130824	W. H. Smith.	Lunenburg	80	Wm. C. Smith.	Lunenburg	17	180 30
131175	W. T. White.	"	80	"	"	20	198 00
130682	Warren G. C.	"	10	Jos. Levy.	Felzen South.	2	21 80
126120	Warren G. Winters	"	80	Freeman Anderson.	Lunenburg	20	198 00
133809	Warren M. Colp.	"	80	Wm. Duff.	"	22	209 80
126115	Watauga.	"	80	H. W. Adams.	"	18	186 20
126818	William C. Smith.	"	80	Wm. C. Smith.	"	20	198 00

QUEEN'S COUNTY.

122579	Amerite.	Yarmouth.	12	Ralph Leslie.	Eagle Head.	3	29 70
130677	Cunner.	Lunenburg	10	Thomas Smith.	S.W. Port Mouton	3	27 70
122235	Ena A.	Barrington	12	W. S. Leaman.	Port Medway.	2	23 80
107054	Favorite.	Liverpool.	28	J. E. Corkum.	Beach Meadows.	5	57 50
121877	Florence C.	"	15	Wm. Croft.	Western Head.	2	26 80
116352	G. B. Zwicker.	Port Medway.	12	Roy Hiltz.	Port Medway.	3	29 70
130247	Gaetta.	"	15	S. E. Parke.	"	3	32 70
122249	Hilda Brannen.	Liverpool.	10	Merrill Pentz.	Beach Meadows.	2	21 80
121887	Lena.	Yarmouth.	11	Walter Fraser.	Port Mouton.	4	34 60
122105	Lottie G.	"	10	Max Clattenburg.	Port Medway.	4	33 60
131205	Oliver Twist.	Liverpool.	10	Alex. Huskins.	Port Mouton.	3	27 70
121682	Quickstep.	Yarmouth.	10	W. A. Doggett.	White Point.	1	15 90
131207	Rhoda C.	Liverpool.	10	Wm. J. Wagner.	Summerville.	4	33 60
122236	Thelma B.	Barrington	12	Swim Bros.	Lockeport.	2	23 80
130725	W. Baker.	Lunenburg	10	Wm. Baker.	Liverpool.	3	27 70

RICHMOND COUNTY.

130740	Albert A. Young.	Lunenburg	80	L. N. Poirier.	Descousse.	22	209 80
116657	Alice M.	Yarmouth.	26	T. R. Boudrot.	Petit De Grat.	5	55 50
111472	Annie May.	Arichat.	17	Peter Landry.	"	4	40 60
74100	Candid.	"	23	J. H. Poirier.	Descousse.	4	46 60
130355	E. L. Comeau.	"	19	A. A. Boudrot.	Petit De Grat.	5	48 50
121866	Eldora.	Lunenburg.	79	F. J. Poirier.	Descousse.	17	179 30
80829	Florence B.	Arichat.	32	Chas. Boudreau.	River Bourgeois.	10	91 00
117049	H. C. Phillips.	Barrington.	11	Alfred LeBlanc.	Martinique.	3	28 70
117091	Hazel Mand.	Arichat.	10	Alcide Goyette.	Cape August.	4	33 60
126346	Hobo.	Barrington.	12	Jas. Marchand.	Petit de Grat.	3	29 70
100538	J. E. Collins.	Halifax.	36	S. F. Burke.	River Bourgeois.	11	100 90
111795	Katie J.	Pt. Hawkesbury	11	Ronald McDonald.	Janvrin Island.	3	28 70
111480	Lady Laurier.	Arichat.	12	Paul LeBlanc.	Poulamon.	2	23 80
117092	Lass of Gowrie.	"	16	Jos. Petitpas.	Arichat.	3	33 70
130360	Lawrence B.	"	10	L. B. Sampson.	Louisdale.	4	33 60
107374	Leah Hardy.	Sydney.	20	John Burke.	River Bourgeois.	5	49 50
137991	Lena S.	Arichat.	11	Alaire Sampson.	Petit de Grat.	3	28 70
137992	Luca.	"	10	Benj. Marchand, jr.	Louisdale.	4	33 60
107995	Maggie M. F.	Canso.	15	Isafe Boudreau.	River Bourgeois.	2	26 80
111798	Marie C.	Pt. Hawkesbury	18	A. F. Boudreau.	Petit de Grat.	6	53 40
116345	Mary Alice.	Arichat.	10	P. B. Sampson.	Lower L'Ardoise.	3	27 70
111479	Mary Atalanta.	"	15	Isaiah Burke.	River Bourgeois.	3	32 70
122182	Mary Elizabeth.	"	11	Placide Burke.	"	2	22 80
117099	Mary J.	"	32	Simon Goyette.	"	4	43 80
103462	Maud.	"	20	Henry Duon.	Arichat.	2	31 80 =
72067	Minnie.	Pt. Hawkesbury	26	John Pelham.	Janvrin Island.	3	43 70
121869	Petite.	Lunenburg.	61	A. P. Poirier.	Poirierville.	17	161 30

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

List of vessels which received Fishing Bounty, 1915-16—Nova Scotia—*Con.*RICHMOND COUNTY—*Concluded.*

Official Number.	Name of Vessel.	Port of Registry.	Tonnage.	Name of Owner or Managing Owner.	Residence.	No. of Crew paid.	Amount of Bounty paid. \$ cts.
117095	Rodrid Grace.....	Arichat.....	17	Hubert Birette.....	Lower L'Ardoise..	3	34 70
116272	Rosie M. B.....	Halifax.....	75	Anselme Sampson....	River Bourgeois ..	15	163 50
130561	Right Away.....	Lunenbourg.....	19	Wm. Martell.....	Petit de Grat....	6	54 40
130357	S. D. Boudrot....	Arichat.....	11	Simon Fougère.....	Poulamon.....	3	28 70
107318	St. Stephen.....	Halifax.....	19	I. F. Burke.....	River Bourgeois..	3	36 70
116889	Saint Dominique..	Arichat.....	21	Henry Fougère.....	Poulamon.....	6	56 40
96962	Sunrise.....	Yarmouth.....	18	Chas. Fougère.....	River Bourgeois..	5	47 50
122190	Virginie S.....	Arichat.....	16	E. V. Landry.....	Petit de Grat....	7	57 80
116292	Wilena Fraser....	Charlottetown...	13	Isaac Dugas.....	West Arichat....	3	30 70
100812	Wyvern.....	Barrington.....	25	J. D. Walker.....	Walkerville.....	2	36 80

SHELBURNE COUNTY.

121802	Abbie May.....	Barrington.....	10	Jas. Rollison.....	Birchtown.....	2	21 80
116235	Aleyone.....	Digby.....	52	The Lockeport Cold Storage Co., Ltd...	Lockeport.....	9	105 10
122093	Anita.....	Yarmouth.....	11	Willard Matthews....	East Ragged Isld.	3	28 70
100612	Ardella.....	Shelburne.....	10	Eleazar Crowe.....	Sandy Point....	5	39 50
122453	Bertha A.....	Yarmouth.....	12	David Fleming.....	Cape Negro.....	3	29 70
130508	Blanchard C.....	Shelburne.....	11	Austin Swansburg....	Little Harbour..	3	28 70
103186	Brittania.....	".....	11	Ross Enslow.....	West Green H'br..	4	34 60
121683	D. E. Nickerson..	Yarmouth.....	10	J. W. Hemeon.....	Sandy Point....	4	33 60
121882	Dorothy.....	".....	10	Howard Holmes.....	".....	3	27 70
121791	Eddie C.....	".....	10	J. R. Homer.....	Barrington.....	4	33 60
130504	Ella M. Rudolph..	Shelburne.....	54	Wm. McMillan.....	Lockeport.....	12	124 80
116353	Elnora T. Bonney.	Port Medway....	19	".....	".....	6	54 40
122470	Elva Belle.....	Yarmouth.....	11	Burns McKenzie.....	".....	3	28 70
122467	Enterprise.....	".....	10	Oscar Gardner.....	Port La Tour....	3	27 70
121901	Eva M.....	Barrington.....	11	Edwd. Goodick.....	Sandy Point....	3	28 70
117048	Evangeline.....	" Passage.....	11	Foster Crowell.....	Clarks Harbour..	2	22 80
122146	Flirt.....	Yarmouth.....	16	E. V. Smith.....	Port La Tour....	4	39 60
122142	Gertrude.....	".....	10	Mitchell Smith.....	Doctor's Cove....	3	27 70
112138	Gladiator.....	Shelburne.....	11	Hugh McAlpine.....	Lockeport.....	3	28 70
122463	Gladys M.....	Yarmouth.....	10	Samuel Swaine.....	Port Saxon.....	3	27 70
130507	Gladys Thorburn..	Shelburne.....	39	J. H. Thorburn.....	Sandy Point....	12	109 80
121797	Hattie & Ina.....	".....	10	Arnold Doane.....	Red Head.....	3	27 70
131094	Helen G. McLean.	".....	33	F. C. McLean.....	Port Saxon.....	7	74 30
122141	Hillside.....	Yarmouth.....	10	Harry McIntosh.....	West Green H'br..	3	27 70
126347	Ida M. Cunning- ham.....	Barrington.....	16	W. L. Hemeon.....	East Ragged Islds.	4	39 60
117131	Iona & Ida.....	Yarmouth.....	13	H. H. Brannen.....	Stony Island....	5	42 50
134174	Jellicoe.....	Shelburne.....	22	Wm. McMillan.....	Lockeport.....	10	81 00
116822	Jennet.....	Barrington.....	11	Kenny & Gardiner....	McNutt's Island..	3	28 70
122138	Jennie L.....	Yarmouth.....	10	Ross Enslow.....	West Green H'br..	2	21 80
121795	John L.....	".....	11	Bert Hipson.....	Sandy Point....	2	22 80
121692	Josephine.....	".....	10	Hervey Snow.....	Villagedale.....	4	33 60
126670	Julie Opp.....	Shelburne.....	38	Herbert R. Swim....	Lockeport.....	12	104 80
122131	Katie M. Smith...	Yarmouth.....	10	Geo. Acker.....	Birchtown.....	1	15 90
122290	Kernwood.....	".....	80	The Lockeport Cold Storage Co., Ltd...	Lockeport.....	18	186 20
122458	Lila A.....	Barrington Pas'e	10	H. H. Atkinson.....	Stony Island....	5	39 50
130627	Lily M. Hodge....	Yarmouth.....	31	The Lockeport Cold Storage Co., Ltd...	Lockeport.....	2	42 80
121693	Little Charley...	".....	10	Howard Newell.....	West Head.....	3	27 70
131201	Lydia May.....	Liverpool.....	39	W. A. Inness.....	Lockeport.....	5	68 50
116854	Marianna.....	Shelburne.....	33	F. W. Sutherland....	".....	7	74 30
126350	Monarch I.....	Barrington Pas'e	17	Churchill Penney....	Clark's Harbour..	7	58 30
121905	Mira L. Smith....	".....	14	E. P. Crowell.....	Port La Tour....	4	37 60
121687	Monitor.....	Yarmouth.....	10	Ernest Holmes.....	Sandy Point....	2	21 80

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

LIST of Vessels which received Fishing Bounty, 1915-16—Nova Scotia---Con.

SHELBURNE COUNTY—Concluded.

Official Number.	Name of Vessel.	Port of Registry.	Tonnage.	Name of Owner or Managing Owner.	Residence.	No. of Crew paid.	Amount of Bounty paid.
							¢ cts.
131091	Nellie Viola.....	Shelburne.....	40	J. T. McKenzie.....	Lockeport.....	14	122 60
117132	Nema D.....	Yarmouth.....	10	G. S. Firth.....	Shelburne.....	3	27 70
131096	Ohio.....	Shelburne.....	42	Roseway Fish Co., Ltd.....	".....	14	124 60
117050	Olive R.....	Barrington.....	14	H. R. Swim.....	Lockeport.....	3	31 70
131099	Opitza.....	Shelburne.....	41	".....	".....	15	129 50
130506	R. L. McKenzie.....	".....	33	R. L. McKenzie.....	".....	10	92 00
122466	Rilla May.....	Yarmouth.....	12	Levi Nickerson.....	West Head.....	4	35 60
131095	Ronald B.....	Shelburne.....	40	Charles Wyman.....	Shelburne.....	14	122 60
126350	Monarch I.....	Barrington Pass.....	17	Churchill Penney.....	Clark's Harbour.....	7	58 30
103783	Springwood.....	Shelburne.....	80	Wm. McMillan.....	Lockeport.....	20	198 00
117046	Three Brothers.....	Barrington.....	13	Percy Nickerson.....	Port Saxon.....	5	42 50
116448	Togo.....	Shelburne.....	18	E. C. Locke.....	Lockeport.....	5	47 50
121792	Twin Sisters.....	Yarmouth.....	10	Wm. Connell.....	Clark's Harbour.....	3	27 70
117143	Valmore.....	Halifax.....	11	Clayton Collupy.....	Lockeport.....	2	22 80
121873	Viola S.....	Yarmouth.....	16	C. E. Van Amburg.....	".....	2	27 80
122464	Willie M.....	".....	14	Walter Watts.....	Sandy Point.....	3	31 70
121656	Zilpha.....	".....	10	R. R. Lloyd.....	Sable River.....	3	27 70

VICTORIA COUNTY.

107028	Anna F.....	Sydney.....	14	James Brewer.....	South Ingonish.....	5	43 50
126028	Beatrice Donovan.....	".....	18	Robin, Jones & Whitman.....	Halifax.....	5	47 50
130369	Edna R. Hines.....	".....	18	Angus J. Hines.....	Ingonish Ferry.....	5	47 50
131213	Elizabeth Donovan.....	".....	11	Thomas W. Donovan.....	South Ingonish.....	5	40 50
126562	Hawley Brothers.....	".....	11	James Hawley.....	Ingonish Ferry.....	5	40 50
122120	Julia F. C.....	".....	12	Thomas A. Young.....	South Ingonish.....	5	41 50
131362	M. A. McDonald.....	".....	17	Angus McDonald.....	".....	5	46 50
107355	Mary E.....	".....	10	Allen McIntyre.....	Ingonish Ferry.....	5	39 50
131214	Phoebe Jordon.....	".....	15	Charles Williams.....	South Ingonish.....	3	32 70
122128	Reliance.....	Halifax.....	18	Robin, Jones & Whitman.....	".....	6	53 40
100444	Stella May.....	Canso.....	12	Simon P. Hawley.....	Ingonish Ferry.....	4	35 60
126567	T. W. J. Whittier.....	Sydney.....	15	Charles Manger.....	South Ingonish.....	5	44 50
130363	V. F. Williams.....	".....	13	Vincent Williams.....	".....	2	24 80

YARMOUTH COUNTY.

111879	Annie B.....	Yarmouth.....	20	Théodore D'Entremont.....	West Pubnico.....	6	55 40
116898	Agnes M.....	".....	11	George Doucette.....	Tuskett.....	2	22 80
126508	Agnes Pauline.....	".....	71	Raymond N. D'Entremont.....	West Pubnico.....	17	171 30
121695	Aroma S.....	".....	10	L. A. D'Entremont.....	".....	2	21 80
116828	Beatrice.....	Barrington.....	12	Winfield Goodwin.....	Argyle Sound.....	5	41 50
122238	Buema.....	Shelburne.....	36	Daniel Ryder.....	Lower Argyle.....	6	71 40
121694	Columbia.....	Yarmouth.....	10	Fred H. Murphy.....	Pubnico Head.....	4	33 60
137871	Cupola.....	Lunenburg.....	73	Adolphus D'Entremont.....	Lower West Pubnico.....	15	161 50
100605	Dawn.....	Yarmouth.....	51	Henry A. Amiro.....	Yarmouth.....	10	110 00
126807	Elizabeth D.....	".....	79	Sylvain D. D'Entremont.....	Lower West Pubnico.....	21	132 90

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

List of Vessels which received Fishing Bounty, 1915-16—Nova Scotia—
*Concluded.*YARMOUTH COUNTY—*Concluded.*

Official Number.	Name of Vessel.	Port of Registry.	Tonnage.	Name of Owner or Managing Owner.	Residence.	No. of Crew paid.	Amount of Bounty paid.
							\$ cts.
103066	Eddie J.	Yarmouth.	23	Henry A. Amiro.	Yarmouth.	10	82 60
116205	Eddie James.	"	79	Henry A. Amiro.	"	18	185 20
121872	Francis A.	"	80	Henry A. Amiro.	"	10	139 00
121907	Freda N. Nickerson	Barrington.	12	Henry Nickerson.	Argyle Sound.	1	17 90
122099	Hilda.	Yarmouth.	17	James A. Boudreau.	Wedgeport.	4	40 60
130626	Joseph Lester.	"	15	J. R. Amiro.	West Pubnico.	4	38 60
134161	James R. Clark.	"	47	Hilaire P. LeBlanc.	Wedgeport.	17	147 30
116204	Laurie J.	"	65	Julien D'Entremont.	West Pubnico.	19	177 10
116899	Lydia L.	"	14	Adolfe LeBlanc.	Wedgeport.	2	25 80
130625	Louis P.	"	60	Louis P. D'Entremont	West Pubnico.	15	148 50
116658	Mable A.	"	15	Arthur Cosman.	Yarmouth.	3	32 70
112112	Maimie Dell.	Lunenburg.	80	Yarmouth Trading Co.	"	18	186 20
111875	Nelson A.	Yarmouth.	72	Henry A. Amiro.	"	18	178 20
126187	Nathalie.	"	28	Yarmouth Trading Co.	"	10	87 00
103800	Nellie I. King.	Shelburne.	80	George H. King.	Shelburne.	12	150 80
103706	Regine.	Yarmouth.	10	T. A. D'Entremont.	West Pubnico.	6	45 40
130509	Roseway.	Shelburne.	37	James Bowers.	Shelburne.	16	131 40
117138	Two Brothers.	Yarmouth.	11	Lorey Ross.	Yarmouth Bar.	4	34 60
134163	Viola A.	"	20	John A. Pothier.	Eel Brook.	5	49 50
103711	Venite.	"	24	James E. Crosby.	Yarmouth.	4	47 60
122452	Virginia.	Barrington.	17	William A. Surette.	"	4	40 60
121894	Vice Reine.	Shelburne.	12	Hugh McManus.	"	5	41 50
121812	Wilfred L. Snow.	Digby.	51	Andrew A. D'Eon.	West Pubnico.	13	127 70
126348	Wm. N. Ryder.	Barrington.	70	Don C. Smith.	Woods Harbour.	18	176 20
122465	White Wing.	Yarmouth.	11	Joseph Harris.	Yarmouth. ....	.....	16 90

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY.

92517	Ada.	St. Andrews.	10	William Matthews.	L'Etete.	3	27 70
107903	Ava M.	"	17	George A. Johnson.	Woodwards Cove.	7	58 30
122573	Bohemia.	"	10	T. M. Dakin.	North Head.	7	51 30
122250	Bonita.	"	15	Isaiah Carter.	Seeleys Cove.	3	32 70
111898	Catherine.	Weymouth.	11	Robert A. Main.	Woodwards Cove.	4	10 60
103144	Edward Morse.	St. Andrews.	32	Alexander Calder.	Campo Bello.	3	49 70
111522	Elizabeth.	Digby.	21	Fred W. Avery.	"	2	32 80
111527	Etta H.	"	10	George Justason.	Blacks Harbour.	3	27 70
107906	Flora.	St. Andrews.	14	Gratis Cook.	Back Bay.	2	25 80
130428	Fannie May.	"	25	William McLellan.	Campo Bello.	3	49 70
122248	Hattee B.	"	10	Wilnot Benson.	Seal Cove.	3	27 70
111839	Harry C.	Digby.	16	John Matthews.	L'Etete.	4	39 60
103121	Island Girl.	St. Andrews.	17	Birdell Lambert.	Woodwards Cove.	4	40 60
103997	Jessie James.	"	11	Josephine Frankland.	White Head.	2	22 80
122591	Jennie T.	"	31	James Nesbitt.	North Head.	5	60 50
83464	Little Annie.	Digby.	18	Frederick B. Richardson.	Richardson.	4	43 60
122571	Lita C.	Yarmouth.	13	Cecil B. Cross.	Beaver Harbour.	1	18 90
112311	Orouhyatekha.	St. Andrews.	21	James McLeese.	Back Bay.	1	26 90
59387	Telephone.	"	19	Alfred Stanley.	North Head.	8	66 20
100548	Violetta.	Digby.	11	William M. Tucker.	L'Etete.	4	34 60
97149	Winnie.	St. Andrews.	12	Herbert Holland.	Seeley's Cove.	3	29 70

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

List of Vessels which received Fishing Bounty, 1915-16—New Brunswick—*Con.*

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

Official Number.	Name of Vessel.	Port of Registry.	Tonnage.	Name of Owner or Managing Owner.	Residence.	No. of Crew paid	Amount of Bounty paid.
							8 cts.
130658	Abutilon.....	Chatham.....	19	Joseph Lacroix.....	Caraquet.....	4	42 60
72099	Adelina.....	".....	12	Philias Gionet.....	".....	4	35 60
103081	Albatross.....	".....	13	Wm. Fruing & Co.....	".....	3	30 70
130885	Alexisna.....	".....	17	Romain A. Noël.....	Little Lameque.....	4	52 40
122057	Alice.....	".....	15	Severe Duguay.....	".....	5	44 50
130332	Alika P.....	".....	15	Pierre G. Hebert.....	".....	3	32 70
112162	Alma.....	".....	12	Agapit Duguay.....	Lameque.....	4	35 60
92419	Anna.....	".....	12	Jeremie S. Aché.....	".....	4	35 60
100960	Annie M.....	".....	11	W. S. Loggie Co., Ltd.	Caraquet.....	4	35 60
137912	Anouciade.....	".....	20	Théotime Gallien.....	".....	4	43 60
96739	Argeline.....	".....	14	Jean Bt. Chiasson.....	".....	5	43 50
134332	Arseneau Brothers	".....	10	Joseph Arseneau.....	Inkerman.....	3	27 70
130988	Aviator.....	".....	17	Pierre S. Lanteigne.....	Caraquet.....	4	40 60
100975	Big Bear.....	".....	10	Louis Chiasson.....	".....	4	33 60
103072	Ben Hur.....	".....	11	Adolphe LeClerc.....	".....	5	40 50
100299	Blanchard.....	".....	12	Robin, Jones & Whit- man.....	".....	4	36 60
103589	Blenheim.....	".....	13	Robin, Jones & Whit- man.....	".....	4	36 60
130657	Bolina.....	".....	20	Robin, Jones & Whit- man.....	".....	4	43 60
137919	Bouvet.....	".....	10	Romain M. Godin.....	Mizonette.....	3	27 70
103780	Britannia.....	".....	13	Wm. Fruing & Co.....	Caraquet.....	4	36 60
100780	Britannic.....	".....	12	W. S. Loggie Co., Ltd.	Lower Caraquet.....	5	41 50
100988	Caesar.....	".....	10	Gustave P. Chiasson.....	Caraquet.....	5	39 50
100774	Calliope.....	".....	12	Raphael Hebert.....	".....	4	35 60
134324	Canna.....	".....	14	Robin, Jones & Whit- man.....	".....	4	37 60
134005	Catch Me.....	".....	17	P. E. LeBouthillier.....	".....	4	40 60
130339	Caraquet.....	".....	19	Philias Doiron.....	".....	5	48 50
130996	Castaleno.....	".....	28	Robin, Jones & Whit- man.....	".....	4	51 60
103585	Cedric.....	".....	14	Henri X. Chenard.....	".....	4	37 60
103271	Celia.....	".....	11	Adelard Haché.....	Miscou Centre.....	3	28 70
100784	Charlotte.....	".....	13	F. T. B. Young.....	Caraquet.....	4	36 60
133911	Contribution.....	".....	11	Guillaume Chenard.....	".....	3	28 70
103083	Corsair.....	".....	10	Wm. Fruing & Co., Ltd.	Lameque.....	5	39 50
111465	C. R. C.....	".....	13	Robin, Jones & Whit- man.....	Caraquet.....	4	36 60
133920	Cute.....	".....	12	Noé Chiasson.....	Miscou Centre.....	3	29 70
100913	Daffodil.....	".....	10	Jean G. Robichaud.....	Shippigan.....	4	33 60
130998	De Grace.....	".....	10	James De Grace.....	".....	4	33 60
103976	Dipper.....	".....	12	W. S. Loggie Co., Ltd.	".....	4	35 60
130882	Dit-on.....	".....	12	Henri Legere.....	Caraquet.....	4	35 60
103948	Dora.....	".....	12	Robin, Jones & Whit- man.....	".....	3	29 70
112155	Dora.....	".....	10	Seraphin Doiron.....	Miscou Harbour.....	4	33 60
122053	Dorie.....	".....	10	Peter P. Chiasson.....	Island River.....	4	33 60
100999	Dove.....	".....	11	C. L. Robichaud.....	Caraquet.....	4	34 60
137917	Duc de la Marine.....	".....	22	Onesime Paulin.....	".....	5	51 50
100998	Eagle.....	".....	10	Alfred Gauvin.....	".....	1	33 60
116979	Elie Anne.....	".....	17	Joseph J. Doiron.....	".....	4	40 60
103590	Eliza.....	".....	13	Robin, Jones & Whit- man.....	".....	4	36 60
100293	Eliza.....	".....	15	F. T. B. Young.....	".....	5	44 50
133925	En Avant.....	".....	11	André Aché.....	Lameque.....	3	28 70
130986	Emerencienne.....	".....	17	Théophile Noël.....	".....	4	40 60
137913	Emilie Blanchard.....	".....	22	Patrick Blanchard.....	Caraquet.....	5	51 50
134009	Emily J.....	".....	18	John Luce.....	Little Shippigan.....	4	41 60
92585	Emma.....	".....	19	William O'Keefe.....	Caraquet.....	5	48 50
100911	Emperor.....	".....	10	Wm. Fruing & Co.....	".....	4	33 60

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

LIST of Vessels which received Fishing Bounty, 1915-16—New Brunswick—*Con.*GLOUCESTER COUNTY—*Continued.*

Official Number.	Name of Vessel.	Port of Registry.	Tonnage.	Name of Owner or Managing Owner.	Residence.	No. of Crew paid.	Amount of Bounty paid.
							\$ cts.
190786	Empress.....	Chatham.....	12	F. T. B. Young.....	Caraquet.....	4	35 60
190772	Estelle.....	".....	13	Victor Lanteigne.....	".....	4	36 60
190787	Ethel.....	".....	11	F. T. B. Young.....	".....	5	39 50
133916	Etoile d'un Marin.....	".....	20	Octave Noel.....	Lameque.....	5	49 50
122058	Evangeline.....	".....	10	Vilas Frigault.....	Mizonette.....	4	33 60
193001	Falcon.....	".....	10	Abbé Lantignie.....	Caraquet.....	4	33 60
193077	Fame.....	".....	10	George D. Mallet.....	Shippigan.....	4	33 60
133926	Fidelis.....	".....	11	Amedée L. Duguay.....	Little Lameque.....	4	34 60
122621	Fillera.....	".....	18	Prudent G. Albert.....	Caraquet.....	4	41 60
130654	Fish Seeker.....	".....	20	Gustave J. Galhen.....	".....	4	43 60
190298	Fisher.....	".....	12	Louis Guignard.....	Lameque.....	3	29 70
111468	Fleetwing.....	".....	14	Wm. Fruing & Co., Ltd.....	Caraquet.....	5	43 50
112165	Flying Cloud.....	".....	13	Wilfrid Robichaud.....	Shippigan.....	4	36 60
112151	Flying Foam.....	".....	18	Robin, Jones & Whitman.....	Caraquet.....	4	41 60
116479	Fortuna.....	".....	10	Xavier Poirier.....	Mizonette.....	3	27 70
111467	Four Brothers.....	".....	13	Hemi Albert.....	Caraquet.....	4	36 60
134007	Fred L.....	".....	18	Fred Lanteigne.....	Little Shippigan.....	5	47 50
190778	Gambetta.....	".....	13	W. S. Loggie Co., Ltd.....	Chatham.....	4	34 60
190954	Gazelle.....	".....	10	".....	".....	4	33 60
111464	Gazelle.....	".....	13	Robin, Jones & Whitman.....	Caraquet.....	4	36 60
193766	Genesta.....	".....	12	Joseph G. Chiasson.....	Island River.....	4	35 60
116980	Georgina.....	".....	15	W. S. Loggie Co., Ltd.....	Chatham.....	4	38 60
190968	Gem.....	".....	11	Antoine N. Godin.....	Mizonette.....	4	34 60
96733	Gem.....	".....	12	Wm. Fruing & Co., Ltd.....	Caraquet.....	4	35 60
130356	Gilbert B.....	Arichat.....	13	Frank Resle, Sr.....	Miscou Harbour.....	5	42 50
193242	Gilknockie.....	Chatham.....	11	John N. LeBouthillier.....	".....	4	34 60
130336	Ginger.....	".....	19	Luc L. Friolet.....	Caraquet.....	4	42 60
111848	Gipsy.....	".....	15	Wm. Fruing & Co., Ltd.....	Caraquet.....	4	38 60
193086	Gipsy.....	".....	20	W. S. Loggie Co., Ltd.....	Chatham.....	4	43 60
197775	Gold Seeker.....	".....	13	Robin, Jones & Whitman.....	Caraquet.....	4	36 60
112157	Grasshopper.....	".....	16	Pierre A. Poulin.....	".....	4	39 60
92418	Grip.....	".....	12	Gustave Chenard.....	".....	5	41 50
111849	Happy Home.....	".....	16	Majorique Chenard.....	".....	4	39 60
190956	Harold N.....	".....	12	Philias Mallet.....	Shippigan.....	5	41 50
122289	Helen and Hilda.....	".....	12	George Matthews.....	".....	3	29 70
197771	Heron.....	".....	13	Wm. Fruing & Co., Ltd.....	Caraquet.....	4	36 60
193765	Hirondelle.....	".....	11	Agapit LeClerc.....	".....	4	34 60
137928	H. L. Friolet.....	".....	10	Henry L. Friolet.....	".....	3	27 70
193939	Hope.....	".....	11	John Michon.....	".....	5	40 50
92409	Hope.....	".....	18	David Godin.....	Mizonette.....	5	47 50
190996	Hotspur.....	".....	10	Frank Wilson.....	Wilson's Point.....	4	33 60
130992	Hoy.....	".....	11	Majorique Noel.....	Lameque.....	2	22 80
134336	Hughanna.....	".....	11	J. H. B. Sewell.....	Caraquet.....	3	28 70
117181	Ida.....	".....	16	Joseph J. Savoy.....	Lameque.....	4	39 60
193931	Irene.....	".....	12	Wm. Fruing & Co., Ltd.....	Caraquet.....	4	35 60
96724	Isabel.....	".....	11	Jean Bte. Hebert.....	".....	4	34 60
193289	Jersey Lily.....	".....	12	Wm. Fruing & Co., Ltd.....	".....	5	41 50
131000	J. L. B.....	".....	13	Frank Baudin.....	Miscou Harbour.....	4	36 60
190958	John B.....	".....	11	W. S. Loggie Co., Ltd.....	Chatham.....	4	34 60
130991	Joseph Marie G.....	".....	22	Charles Cauvin.....	Little Lameque.....	5	51 50
190965	Josephine.....	".....	11	Joseph X. Chenard.....	Caraquet.....	3	28 70

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

LIST of vessels which received Fishing Bounty, 1915-16—New Brunswick—*Con.*GLOUCESTER COUNTY—*Continued.*

Official Number.	Name of Vessel.	Port of Registry.	Tonnage.	Name of Owner or Managing Owner.	Residence.	No. of Crew paid.	Amount of Bounty paid.
							\$ cts.
112169	Kathleen.....	Chatham	15	Wm. Fruing & Co., Ltd.....	Caraquet.....	5	44 50
111466	King Edward.....	"	14	Robin, Jones & Whitman.....	"	4	37 60
103949	King Fisher.....	"	13	Wm. Fruing & Co., Ltd.....	"	4	36 60
103288	Kite.....	"	10	Gervais Plourde.....	"	4	33 60
107774	Klondyke.....	"	14	Robin, Jones & Whitman.....	"	4	37 60
103283	Koh-i-noor.....	"	13	Joseph Ainné Doiron.....	"	4	36 60
130987	L'Assomption.....	"	18	Jacob J. Z. Chiasson.....	"	5	47 50
130337	L'Acadienne.....	"	18	John S. Noel.....	Lameque.....	4	41 60
130984	L'Acadie.....	"	17	Lange Aché.....	"	4	40 60
111461	Ladysmith.....	"	17	Hyppolite Chiasson.....	Little Lameque.....	5	46 50
130983	Lamecca.....	"	19	Camille Aché.....	Lameque.....	5	48 50
103003	Lark.....	"	10	Wm. Fruing & Co., Ltd.....	Caraquet.....	4	33 60
137918	Lea Legere.....	"	19	Nazaire Legere.....	"	5	48 50
133927	Lefebvre.....	"	11	Sebastien Savoy.....	Lameque.....	3	28 70
137924	Leontine.....	"	21	A. D. Chiasson.....	"	6	56 40
107773	L'Etoile.....	"	15	Prudent Gallien.....	Caraquet.....	5	44 50
122059	Letty Jane.....	"	15	Wm. Fruing & Co., Ltd.....	"	4	38 60
112152	Lillian.....	"	15	Robin, Jones & Whitman.....	"	5	44 50
134001	Lily Florence.....	"	20	"	"	4	36 60
130981	Lobelia.....	"	21	"	"	4	44 60
12 601	Loze.....	"	13	Gustave Jean.....	Caraquet.....	5	42 50
112154	Mac.....	"	11	Leo Ward.....	Miscou Centre.....	3	28 70
116777	Mabel.....	"	16	W. S. Loggie Co., Ltd.....	Chatham.....	4	39 60
116480	Maggie.....	"	10	Isaie Lanteigne.....	Caraquet.....	4	33 60
134326	Magloire.....	"	10	Jean Leger.....	Mizonette.....	3	27 70
100955	Majestic.....	"	10	W. S. Loggie Co., Ltd.....	Chatham.....	6	45 40
134333	Malbaie.....	"	11	Pierre D. Lanteigne.....	Miscou Centre.....	5	40 50
134325	Mallet.....	"	10	Joseph Mallet.....	Shippegan.....	3	27 70
72100	Marie.....	"	11	Eustache Chiason.....	Caraquet.....	4	34 60
111847	Mary.....	"	14	David Albert.....	"	4	37 60
116978	Margaret.....	"	16	W. S. Loggie Co., Ltd.....	"	4	39 60
107779	Marie.....	"	15	Gaspard Savoie.....	Robichaud Landing.....	4	38 60
103768	Mayflower.....	"	18	Robin, Jones & Whitman.....	Caraquet.....	4	36 60
112163	Margaret Ann.....	"	13	John Jones.....	Little Lameque.....	4	36 60
103278	Marie Celia.....	"	13	J. N. LeBouthillier.....	Caraquet.....	4	36 60
133919	Marie Delphine.....	"	16	Joseph H. Savoie.....	Lameque.....	5	45 50
103984	Mary Emma.....	"	11	Wm. Fruing & Co.....	Caraquet.....	3	28 70
117182	Marie Etoile.....	"	20	J. O. LeBouthillier.....	"	4	43 60
130655	Marie E. Rive.....	"	21	Thé dore Lanteigne.....	"	4	44 60
107776	Mayflower.....	"	11	A. D. Chiason.....	"	5	40 50
37915	M. J. Albert.....	"	20	John S. Albert.....	"	4	43 60
92413	Mary Jane.....	"	14	John P. Doiron.....	"	4	37 60
130995	Mary J. Margaret.....	"	25	Robin, Jones & Whitman.....	"	4	48 60
100292	Marie Joseph.....	"	12	Pierre Noel.....	Little Lameque.....	5	41 50
133994	Marie Justine.....	"	24	Joseph Ade. Doiron.....	Caraquet.....	5	53 50
134000	Marie Le Bouthillier.....	"	19	E. O. LeBouthillier.....	"	4	42 60
112158	Maple Leaf.....	"	13	Wm. Fruing & Co., Ltd.....	"	1	38 60
134002	Mona Lisa.....	"	17	M. LeBouthillier.....	"	5	46 50
100295	Marie Louisa.....	"	18	Joseph A. Paulin.....	"	4	41 60
116471	Marie Louise.....	"	10	Gustave Chiason.....	"	5	39 50
130999	Mabel Luce.....	"	11	Philip Luce.....	Little Shippegan.....	2	22 80

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

LIST of Vessels which received Fishing Bounty, 1915-16—New Brunswick—*Con.*GLOUCESTER COUNTY—*Continued.*

Official Number.	Name of Vessel.	Port of Registry.	Tonnage.	Name of Owner or Managing Owner.	Residence.	Number of Crew paid.	Amount of Bounty paid. \$ cts.
130994	Mary M. Florence	Chatham	32	Henry J. Chiason...	Caraget	4	55 60
134003	Marie Noela	"	11	Charles Cormier...	"	2	28 70
116178	Marie O.	"	11	Fred. D. Robichaud...	Shippigan	3	28 70
100957	Mary R.	"	12	W.S. Loggie Co., Ltd.	Chatham	4	43 60
116475	Mary Rose	"	17	Robin, Jones & Whit- man	Caraget	4	47 60
137921	Marie Raquette	"	12	Joseph O. Cormier...	Mizonette	4	35 60
112150	Mary Star of the Sea	"	15	Luc Friolet	Caraget	5	44 50
112161	Mary Star	"	15	H. LeBouthillier...	"	5	44 50
111844	Mary Star of the Sea	"	14	Robin, Jones & Whit- man	"	4	37 60
116477	Mary Star of the Sea	"	20	Ferdinand Savoy...	Robichaud Landing	4	43 60
130996	Medaille d'or	"	24	Edmond Lanteigne...	Caraget	5	53 50
100779	Mermaid	"	11	W. S. Loggie Co., Ltd	"	4	34 60
112164	Merry Christmas	"	13	Célestin Jean	Little Lameque	4	36 60
133924	Merveil	"	12	Arthur Aché	Lameque	2	23 80
106300	Mikado	"	13	Robin, Jones & Whit- man	Caraget	4	36 60
130659	Mildred Elaine	"	20	Wm. Fruing & Co., Ltd	"	5	49 50
134006	Miscou	"	10	Joseph N. LeBouthil- lier	"	2	21 80
134340	Miscou Belle	"	21	Wm. J. Ward	Miscou Harbours	5	50 50
134094	Mizonnette	"	13	Prosper Boudreau	Caraget	4	36 60
133922	Morning Drew	"	10	Edmond Robichaud	Shippigan Island	3	27 70
88669	Morning Star	"	12	Gustave Gionet	Inkerman	1	17 90
117188	Morning Star	"	14	Alexis Noel	Lameque	5	43 50
134321	Noella	"	18	Dazé Noel	"	3	35 70
122055	Olive	"	14	Thomas A. Lanteigne	Caraget	4	37 60
106004	Oriole	"	11	Wm. Fruing & Co.	"	4	34 60
103005	Osprey	"	10	Thomas Mallet	Shippigan	4	33 60
133917	Overseer	"	20	Fabien F. Chiasson	Island River	4	43 60
106776	Patrick	"	11	W.S. Loggie & Co., Ltd	Chatham	4	34 60
100297	Palma	"	14	Amedée Aché	Lameque	4	37 60
130656	P.A.L.	"	17	Xavier A. Lanteigne	Caraget	4	40 60
112125	Pearl	"	14	Pierre A. Doiron	"	4	37 60
103778	Pelican	"	13	Wm. Fruing & Co., Ltd	"	4	36 60
133923	Pembina	"	17	Wm. Fruing & Co.	"	3	34 70
103764	Petrel	"	12	Philorome Rose	"	4	35 60
122623	Pride of the Fleet	"	24	Robin, Jones & Whit- man	"	4	47 60
96740	Providence	"	13	J. L. O. LeBouthillier	"	4	36 60
116974	Providence	"	18	M. L. Lanteigne	"	4	41 60
100904	P. T. S.	"	11	Romain Lanteigne	"	4	31 60
100775	Red Gauntlet	"	11	T. H. LeBouthillier	"	4	34 60
137914	Reine Marie	"	20	Patrick E. Lanteigne	"	5	49 50
134322	Remon	"	12	Julien T. Mallet	Shippigan	4	35 60
103586	Remus	"	17	W. S. Loggie Co., Ltd	Chatham	4	40 60
103078	Reward	"	13	Lange Albert	Caraget	4	36 60
130661	Richibucto Pearl	"	10	Alexander Mallet	Shippigan	3	27 70
97191	Rita	"	12	Robin, Jones & Whit- man	Caraget	4	35 60
111470	River Branch	"	11	Wm. Fruing & Co., Ltd.	"	5	40 50
103946	Robin	"	12	Robin, Jones & Whit- man	"	4	35 60
133992	Robichaud	"	10	Fidèle Bibeau	Inkerman	3	27 70
106587	Romulus	"	19	W. S. Loggie Co., Ltd	Chatham	4	42 60
92404	Rosa	"	17	Frederic Lanteigne	Caraget	4	40 60

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

LIST of Vessels which received Fishing Bounty, 1915-16—New Brunswick—*Con.*GLOUCESTER COUNTY—*Continued.*

Official Number.	Name of Vessel.	Port of Registry.	Tonnage.	Name of Owner or Managing Owner.	Residence.	No. of Crew paid.	Amount of Bounty paid.
							\$ cts.
100968	Rosalie.....	Chatham.....	10	Pierre G. Lanteigne.	Caraget.....	5	39 50
100773	Rupert.....	".....	12	E. L. Albert.....	".....	4	35 60
133915	Samuel Le Grand.	".....	14	Alex. Robichaud.....	Shippigan.....	3	30 70
74491	Sara.....	".....	11	Francis S. Doiron.....	Caraget.....	5	40 50
100907	Sarah.....	".....	10	F. T. B. Young.....	".....	5	39 50
117190	Saturn.....	".....	10	Dominique Blanchard	Mizonette.....	4	33 60
134335	Sauvegarde.....	".....	11	Joseph Aché.....	Upper Lameque..	4	34 60
103584	Saxon.....	".....	13	Joseph Baudin.....	Caraget.....	4	36 60
133913	Selonia.....	".....	11	Anthyme Chiasson.....	Chiasson.....	3	28 70
100959	Sea Bird.....	".....	10	W. S. Loggie Co., Ltd	Chatham.....	4	53 60
126254	Sea Duck.....	".....	16	Lazare Lanteigne..	Caraget.....	4	39 60
106901	Sea Flower.....	".....	12	John P. Lanteigne...	".....	4	35 60
100914	Sea Flower.....	".....	11	John Chiasson.....	Miscou Centre...	5	40 50
96926	Sea Foam.....	".....	15	John M. Ward.....	".....	5	44 50
96731	Sea Star.....	".....	13	Patrick Albert.....	Caraget.....	4	36 60
130993	Shippigan's Best.	".....	10	W. S. Loggie & Co.....	Shippigan.....	4	33 60
133914	Shippigan Pearl..	".....	10	Joseph Brideau.....	".....	3	27 70
133918	Sillery.....	".....	12	Joseph F. Aché.....	Lameque.....	3	29 70
100961	Silver Moon.....	".....	14	W. S. Loggie & Co.....	Chatham.....	4	37 60
100788	Sir Charles.....	".....	11	Napoléon E. Gionet..	Caraget.....	4	34 60
122060	Spark.....	".....	10	Wm. Fruing & Co.....	".....	1	15 90
100963	Stanley.....	".....	10	André D. Gionet.....	".....	4	33 60
103087	Stanley.....	".....	10	Daniel D. Chiasson...	Island River.....	4	33 60
133913	Star of Shippigan.	".....	11	Mathias Chiasson.....	Shippigan.....	3	28 70
103767	Stella Maris.....	".....	19	Robin, Jones & Whit- man.....	Caraget.....	4	42 60
116972	St. André.....	".....	15	Auguste Noel.....	Lameque.....	5	44 50
117187	St. Anne.....	".....	13	Luc Noel.....	".....	4	36 60
116473	St. Anne.....	".....	14	Onésime Chiasson, sr.	".....	5	43 50
117189	St. Cecelia.....	".....	13	Stanislas Paulin.....	".....	5	42 50
111469	St. John.....	".....	13	Jean Aché.....	".....	4	36 60
103008	St. Joseph.....	".....	12	Eugene Gauviu.....	".....	4	35 60
112167	St. Joseph.....	".....	10	Raphaël Gionet.....	Caraget.....	5	39 50
122051	St. Julie.....	".....	12	Marcelin Noel.....	Lameque.....	4	35 60
107776	St. Peter.....	".....	12	John G. Chiasson.....	Caraget.....	4	35 60
134538	St. Simon.....	".....	16	Philorome Chiasson..	".....	5	45 50
130660	St. Sauveur.....	".....	18	Isaie Chiasson.....	Lameque.....	5	47 50
134010	St. Urbain.....	".....	21	Patrice Chiasson.....	".....	4	54 60
137916	Summer Home.....	".....	18	Clement Lanteigne..	".....	5	47 50
122056	Sunbeam.....	".....	14	Wm. Fruing & Co., Ltd.....	".....	5	43 50
111845	Superior.....	".....	14	Robin, Jones & Whit- man.....	".....	5	43 50
133995	Supple Jack.....	".....	11	Thaddy C. Roussell..	Shippigan.....	4	34 60
103947	Swallow.....	".....	13	Marcin Doiron.....	Caraget.....	5	42 50
103006	Swallow.....	".....	11	J. J. Robichaud.....	Shippigan.....	4	34 60
103762	Swan.....	".....	14	Wm. Fruing & Co.....	Caraget.....	4	37 60
100772	Teutonic.....	".....	11	W. S. Loggie & Co., Ltd.....	Chatham.....	4	34 60
134008	T. H. B.....	".....	18	T. H. LeBouthillier..	Caraget.....	4	41 60
137920	Theophile.....	".....	10	Wm. M. Boudreau.....	Mizonette.....	4	33 60
96738	Three Brothers...	".....	12	J. N. E. Lanteigne...	Caraget.....	4	35 60
117184	Three Brothers...	".....	16	W. S. Loggie Co., Ltd.	Shippigan.....	4	39 60
100918	Tickler.....	".....	12	Robin, Jones & Whit- man.....	Caraget.....	5	41 50
134331	Tracadie's Pride..	".....	11	John A. Babin.....	Tracadie.....	3	28 70
134323	Tuxedo.....	".....	12	Hector De Grace.....	Shippigan.....	2	23 80
112159	United Empire...	".....	17	T. O. LeBouthillier..	Caraget.....	5	46 50
137911	Valerina.....	".....	18	Alexandre Frigault..	".....	4	41 60
103285	Valkyrie.....	".....	12	Hubert Chiasson.....	".....	4	35 60
103775	Victoria.....	".....	16	W. S. Loggie Co., Ltd.	Shippigan.....	5	45 50

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

LIST of Vessels which received Fishing Bounty, 1915-16—New Brunswick—
Concluded.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY—Concluded.

Official Number.	Name of Vessel.	Port of Registry.	Tonnage.	Name of Owner or Managing Owner.	Residence.	Number of Crew paid.	Amount of Bounty paid. % cts.
133921	Vika.....	Chatham.....	29	Maxime Poulin.....	Little Lamèque....	4	52 60
117183	Vina.....	".....	14	Amédée Noël.....	Lamèque.....	4	37 60
134328	Vitaline.....	".....	11	Philippe Gagnon....	Inkerman.....	2	22 50
100995	Voltaire.....	".....	10	Luc Mailloux.....	Caraget.....	4	33 60
100966	Von Moltke.....	".....	11	Pierre J. Frigault....	".....	3	28 70
103588	Vulture.....	".....	13	W. S. Loggie Co., Ltd.	Chatham.....	4	36 60
122054	White Fish.....	".....	13	Eutrope Chiasson....	Lamèque.....	5	42 50
100953	White Wings.....	".....	10	F. T. B. Young.....	Caraget.....	4	33 60
137922	Wing.....	".....	10	John Bézeau.....	Miscou Harbour..	3	27 70
100973	World's Fair.....	".....	11	Désiré Doiron.....	Caraget.....	5	40 50
103079	Wren.....	".....	11	Joseph B. Paulin....	".....	4	34 60
100920	Zephyr.....	".....	12	George Gionet.....	".....	5	41 50

KENT COUNTY.

130665	Fulta.....	Richibucto.....	14	George H. Long.....	Richibucto.....	2	25 80
130663	Herb Curwin.....	".....	10	John Curwin.....	".....	3	27 70
130662	Jardineville.....	".....	10	Albert Arseneau.....	Jardineville.....	2	21 80
116689	Joseph Doucette..	".....	10	Albert Daigle.....	Little North West	2	21 80
130664	Lapewalem.....	".....	10	Mrs. Joseph Doucette	Rexton.....	1	15 90
116384	Ocelot.....	".....	11	W. E. Forbes.....	Richibucto.....	3	28 70
126777	Samuel G.....	".....	10	Andrew Loggie.....	".....	2	21 80
126773	S. and G.....	".....	10	Sylvestre Gray.....	St. Charles.....	2	21 80
166685	Sea Adder.....	".....	10	W. E. Forbes.....	Richibucto.....	3	27 70
130667	Silver Fox.....	".....	13	John Villa Caisey....	Buctouche.....	2	24 80
126722	Sylvaee.....	".....	10	James Legoof.....	Richibucto.....	3	27 70
126774	Wawota.....	".....	11	William Long.....	".....	2	22 80

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

103511	Maple Leaf.....	Chatham.....	13	Donald Loggie.....	Burnt Church.....	4	36 60
92420	Mary Louise.....	".....	13	Donald Loggie.....	Losier Settlement.	3	30 70
137923	Mary Swan.....	".....	10	Dan McIntyre.....	Eel River.....	3	27 70

ST. JOHN COUNTY.

126802	Dandy K.....	St. John.....	12	Walter D. Wilson....	Lorneville.....	1	17 90
88273	Lillian E.....	St. Andrews.....	13	David McAdam.....	West St. John....	4	36 60
134181	Olive Murray.....	St. John.....	22	Patrick Murray.....	Dipper Harbour..	4	45 60
116964	Tethys.....	St. Andrews.....	20	A. G. Thompson.....	".....	2	31 80
103704	Whisper.....	Yarmouth.....	31	Charles Harkins.....	".....	3	48 70

WESTMORLAND COUNTY.

122621	Rustic.....	Chatham.....	10	Joseph Hebert.....	Shediac.....	2	21 80
--------	-------------	--------------	----	--------------------	--------------	---	-------

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

List of Vessels which received Fishing Bounty, 1915-16—*Concluded.*

PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

KINGS COUNTY.

Official Number.	Name of Vessel.	Port of Registry.	Tonnage.	Name of Owner or Managing Owner.	Residence.	No. of Crew paid.	Amount of Bounty paid.
							\$ cts.
117096	Alaska	Charlottetown..	10	J. A. Harding	Souris	3	27 70
112021	Amie M	Canso	29	Tho. Poole	"	4	52 60
94643	Carrie M. C.	Lunenburg	39	Allan McLeod	Beach Point	7	80 30
103328	Ella May	Port Hawkesby ..	34	John Hemphill	Georgetown	4	57 60
122081	Frank	Charlottetown..	10	J. M. Cheverie	Souris	5	39 50
116740	Hilda M. Horton ..	Halifax	29	Watson O'Hara	Souris West	5	58 50
121904	Iona and Maggie ..	Barrington	11	Mathew Munroe	Souris	2	22 80
107751	Minnie Laura	Charlottetown..	31	Reuben Penny	Murray Harbour ..	6	66 40
107985	Muriel	Shelburne	25	Milton Sencabaugh ..	"	6	60 40
112378	Olive S.	Charlottetown..	26	A. W. Gosbee	" River	1	31 90
107770	Success	"	15	J. W. Jenkins	"	2	26 80

PRINCE COUNTY.

107766	Annie M	Charlottetown..	20	P. J. Perry	Palmer Road North	5	49 50
134334	Cleaver	Chatham	12	Anthony Perry	Peterville	4	35 60
130823	Dagon	Lunenburg	12	Josina Hutt	Alberton	8	29 70
122010	Ema T.	"	16	Geo. McBeth	"	5	45 50
134204	William P.	Charlottetown..	13	Henry Perry	Palmer Road	3	30 70

QUEENS COUNTY.

100445	Carrie O.	Canso	12	Thos. Hiscott, Sr.	Stanley Bridge	5	41 50
117059	Fortuna	"	14	Jonathan Delaney ..	French River	3	31 70
107763	Guinea	Charlottetown..	10	Boyce Harding	"	4	33 60
130343	Libby P.	"	11	J. N. Pineau	North Rustico	3	28 70

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

BONAVENTURE COUNTY.

103830	Annie Bennett	Paspebiac	15	Michel Bennett.	Chaleur	3	32 70
--------	---------------------	-----------------	----	----------------------	---------------	---	-------

GASPE COUNTY.

85409	A. C. Newhall	Magdalen Islds.	32	Luc Boudreau	Grindstone	11	96 90
126907	Delima	Halifax	17	R. J. Leslie & Co.	Amherst Harbour ..	4	40 60
111440	M. A. Josey	"	17	"	"	5	46 50
100696	Marion Emerson ..	Pictou	30	Vital Boudreau	Grindstone	8	77 20
85400	Minnie M.	Magdalen Islds.	13	Honore Cormier	Amherst	6	48 40
85399	Minnie May	"	10	William Boudreau	Amherst Harbour ..	5	39 50
85408	Onato	"	35	Nelson Richard	House Harbour	11	99 90
92571	Primrose	Halifax	14	Fortune Cormier	Amherst	4	37 60
96727	Ryse	Chatham	11	Nelson Deraspe	Capes	6	46 40
111430	Shamrock	Halifax	23	A. V. Vigneau	Amherst	6	58 40
107188	Stella	Charlottetown..	15	Phidime Depres	La Verniere	5	44 50

SAGUENAY COUNTY.

103060	Edith M.	Quebec	20	M. H. Foley	Esquimaux Point ..	4	53 60
116525	Gatherer	Lunenburg	15	John Stubbert	Bluff Harbour	6	50 40

APPENDIX 12.

NATURAL HISTORY REPORT.

To the Superintendent of Fisheries.
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my natural history report for the fiscal year 1915-16.

The two things of paramount importance concern the Canadian Fisheries Museum and observations of the lobster at the Long Beach, Digby Neck, retaining pound.

During the year the features of the Museum have been considerably altered, owing to the readjustment of natural history objects in order that new acquisitions might be placed on exhibition. There are now two spacious rooms instead of one open to the public. The collection of fishes, to which a number of new specimens have been added, is still contained in the down-stairs room, but certain cases or objects have been removed to the up-stairs room, and their places supplemented either by new acquisitions, or by objects which had been stored until space was available in order to display them. In the main those objects are shown in plate-glass cases, and embrace collections of birds, birds' eggs, shells, crustaceans, star-fishes, sea urchins, etc.

The collection in the up-stairs room is an important feature of the museum. A skeleton of a fin-back whale (51½ feet long), mentioned in the report of last year, is now to be seen by the general public, and the floor space of the room contains a series of large plate-glass cases, in which a sea-lion, an adult walrus, a young walrus, a fur-seal, two hair-seals, a papier-mache model of a grampus and two octopi, besides which numerous small natural history objects of a general character are shown. Around the walls of the room are shown a collection of water birds, some of which were acquired by exchange from the Victoria Memorial Museum, and of these special mention is made of the collection of ducks, which embraces specimens of the great majority of the ducks indigenous to the waters—either fresh water or marine—of the Dominion.

During the fiscal year the museum was visited by 45,110 persons.

As regards the observations carried on at the Long Beach lobster pound, some interesting things are here mentioned. It was determined by Dr. Knight, of Queen's University (who was carrying on certain observations, chiefly relative to the newly hatched lobsters), and myself, that there were instances of annual spawning among the lobsters. Lobsters, also, were seen to moult, or, in some cases, endeavoured to moult, but died in the attempt, which goes to show that the moulting time is a critical period with the lobster. Another thing which I observed was that, instead of the moulted lobster seeking to hide itself, as is usually alleged, it displayed itself conspicuously, and being formidable looking in its soft, but new and vividly coloured livery, other lobsters that ventured to approach it would, as it raised its flabby claws, immediately retreat, whereas, actually, they could have torn the lobster, when out of its shell, to pieces. This, then, was evidently a provision of nature.

Success attending the operations of the pound concerned the redistribution of mother lobsters, from the swimmerets of which the eggs were ready to drop within twenty-four hours or so after they had been put into water areas, from which, for the most part, they had been taken.

ANDREW HALKETT,

Naturalist, Dominion Fisheries.

SESSIONAL PAPER No 39

58	Ethel Marion.....	10	7	1	3	1	2	1	2	5	1	1	1	17
59	Etta Mildred.....	45	18	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3
60	Eva and Mildred.....	43	9	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
61	Evelyn M. Thompson.....	57	17	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
62	Esther May.....	17	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
63	Fannie J. O'Hara.....	87	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
64	Fannie A. Smith.....	87	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
65	Fannie Belle Atwood.....	82	23	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
66	Fannie E. Prescott.....	87	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
67	Fanny Reed.....	20	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
68	Flavilla.....	36	9	1	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
69	Flora L. Oliver.....	71	18	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
70	Florida.....	19	8	1	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
71	Frances J. O'Hara.....	83	21	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
72	Frances P. Mesquita.....	71	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
73	Frances S. Grueby.....	94	19	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
74	Gracie Smith.....	17	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
75	Gardner Heath.....	13	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
76	Geo. B. Cluett.....	155	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
77	George E. Klinck.....	97	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
78	Georgiana.....	87	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
79	Georgina.....	62	18	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
80	Gertrude de Costa.....	61	17	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
81	Gladys and Nellie.....	52	19	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
82	Gladys B. Simmons.....	9	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
83	Good Luck.....	66	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
84	Gordon Heath.....	13	5	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
85	Governor Foss.....	88	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
86	Gracie Smith II.....	17	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
87	Harry and Thelma.....	10	5	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
88	Hiram Lowell.....	95	21	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
89	Harmony.....	81	18	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
90	Harvard.....	72	18	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
91	Hattie A. Hickman.....	72	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
92	Hazel R. Hines.....	79	21	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
93	Helen B. Thomas.....	45	17	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
94	Helen E. Murley.....	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
95	Helen G. Wells.....	67	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
96	Henrietta.....	62	16	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
97	Hester.....	12	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
98	Hockmoeck.....	22	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
99	Hortense.....	52	18	1	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
100	Howard.....	72	18	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
101	Independence.....	109	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
102	Ingomar.....	103	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
103	Imperator.....	99	23	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

ATLANTIC COAST PORTS—Continued.

Number.	Name of Vessel.	Tonnage.	No. of Mem.	Magdalen Islands.	Charlottetown and Out-ports.	North Sydney and Out-ports.	Sydney and Outports.	Arichat and Outports.	Port Hawkesbury and Outports.	Canso and Outports.	Halifax and Outports.	Lunenburg and Outports.	Liverpool and Outports.	Lockport and Outports.	Shelburne and Outports.	Barrington Passage and Outports.	Yamouth and Outports.	Totals.
101	Jessie and Phoebe.	38	18			1	3			4			3		1			1
105	James and Esther.	47	12								1		1					11
106	James W. Parker.	96	23	1						4	1				10			24
107	Jeanette.	66	20							4						2		8
108	Jessie de Costa.	89	23										3		1			6
109	J. J. Flaherty.	124	23			3	1			2			2		3			10
110	John Hays Hammond.	92	22	1		1							2		3			10
111	John J. Fallon.	77	23												2			2
112	J. R. Atwood.	41	11										6		1			8
113	Josephine de Costa.	84	21									1						8
114	Jubilee.	61	20															4
115	Juno.	85	23	1					1	2			2		1			18
116	Katie L. Palmer.	30	9				5			7			1		1			14
117	Kineo.	83	18				1	1		1	1				2			6
118	Lizzie Griffin.	71	17				1											1
119	Lackawanna.	34	11															1
120	Lafayette.	12	8				10			8	1		2		2			23
121	Laverna.	95	24	1			1			3					3	1		9
122	Lenora Silveira.	63	18										5		1			3
123	Lillian.	95	18			2			1									3
124	Lochinvar.	34	18				4			2								6
125	Lottie G. Merchant.	76	19									2						2
126	Little Ruth.	12	11															2
127	Little Elsie.	11	11													1		1
128	Louisa R. Sylvia.	92	23													12		12
129	Lucinda I. Lowell.	77	23												3	2		3
130	Mabelle E. Leavitt.	12	6				6	1		2			2		1			12
131	Manomet.	46	11				2			1	1		1					5
132	Margaret.	79	18	1					1	2	1		2		4			10
133	Marsala.	54	15		2				1	2	1							8
134	Mary.	97	23							2	1	1			2			6

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

135	Margaret Haskins.	70	18	1	1	3	3	3	3
136	Mary de Costa.	67	16	1	1	1	1	1	1
137	Mary E. Hardy.	77	13	1	3	1	1	1	1
138	Mary E. Sennett	11	8	1	1	7	1	3	1
139	Mary E. Smith	11	8	1	1	1	1	1	1
140	Mary F. Curtis.	81	18	1	1	2	2	2	1
141	Mary F. Sears.	69	17	1	1	1	2	2	1
142	Mary J. Beale.	20	9	11	11	1	3	1	1
143	Mary T. Fallon.	48	10	3	2	2	6	2	2
144	Matthew S. Greer.	66	21	1	2	2	2	2	2
145	Maxine Elliott	75	18	1	2	2	2	2	2
146	Maxwell.	12	5	4	1	1	2	2	2
147	Myrtle H. Perry.	36	8	4	2	2	2	2	2
148	Mettaconet.	22	8	4	2	2	2	2	2
149	Mildred J.	5	5	1	3	1	3	3	3
150	Mildred Robinson.	86	20	1	1	1	2	2	2
151	Monarch.	83	20	1	1	1	1	1	1
152	Monitor.	100	18	1	1	2	1	1	1
153	Mosham.	72	23	1	1	2	1	2	2
154	Morning Star.	91	22	1	1	1	1	1	1
155	Motor.	17	9	6	6	1	1	1	1
156	Muriel.	83	19	1	1	2	1	1	1
157	Margaret Dillon.	48	18	1	1	2	1	1	1
158	Margie Turner.	40	14	9	9	1	1	1	1
159	Mary A. Gleason.	32	6	1	1	1	1	1	1
160	Mystery.	78	22	1	1	1	1	1	1
161	Natalie Hammond.	67	20	1	1	1	1	1	1
162	Nickerson.	13	5	1	1	1	1	1	1
163	Norina.	65	18	2	2	1	1	1	1
164	Nan Lee.	18	9	1	1	1	1	1	1
165	Oriole.	104	22	1	1	4	1	3	2
166	Onato.	105	23	1	1	4	1	1	1
167	Paragon.	85	18	3	3	1	1	2	1
168	Patriot.	58	18	1	1	1	1	3	1
169	Pauline.	75	13	1	1	1	1	3	1
170	Ponac.	75	20	5	1	2	2	3	4
171	Preceptor.	89	18	1	1	2	2	1	3
172	Premier.	97	23	3	1	2	2	1	5
173	Priscilla.	27	8	1	9	1	1	1	6
174	Priscilla II.	7	6	1	1	1	1	3	7
175	Progress.	13	6	4	2	2	1	3	10
176	Ralph Hall.	85	19	1	1	2	1	1	4
177	Ralph Russell.	48	15	2	2	2	2	2	2
178	Ramona.	58	6	1	1	1	1	1	2
179	Rebecca.	49	18	1	1	1	1	1	2
180	Regina.	111	23	1	1	1	1	1	2

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

[illegible]

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

PACIFIC COAST PORTS.

Number.	Name of Vessel.	Tonnage.	No. of Men.	Naunimo.	Prince Rupert and Outports.	Vancouver and Outports.	Totals.
1	Alameda.....	3	4		6		6
2	Alaska.....	44	15		7		7
3	Albatross.....	40	13		9		9
4	Alten.....	43	15		7	2	9
5	Alvilda.....	26	8		4		4
6	Agnes B.....	8	3		15		15
7	Annie.....	11	5		3		3
8	Annie J. Larsen.....	25	11		2		2
9	Arrah Wanna.....	7	3		1		1
10	Athena.....	56	17		9		9
11	Atlantic.....	25	11		5		5
12	Atlin.....	43	15		1		1
13	Aurora.....	7	3		12		12
14	Carona.....	19	11		9		9
15	Constance.....	53	15		8		8
16	Constitution.....	39	13		6		6
17	Cora.....	4	3		9		9
18	Corliss.....	13	5		4		4
19	Daisy.....	18	8		1		1
20	Dip.....	5	2		2		2
21	Director.....	12	4		4		4
22	Dolphin.....	7	3		4		4
23	Eagle.....	19	8		4		4
24	Elsie.....	14	5		1		1
25	Eunice.....	25	6		2		2
26	Eureka.....	2	2		4		4
27	Evolution.....	17	5		1		1
28	Forward.....	6	3		1		1
29	Fosna.....	5	3		1		1
30	Fram.....	4	3		7		7
31	G. Teckla.....	15	5		2		2
32	Get the Hook.....	10	4		1		1
33	Gjoa.....	3	3		6		6
34	Hazel.....	7	3		1		1
35	Helgeland.....	56	15		5		5
36	Hida.....	6	3		1		1
37	Hodal.....	4	2		4		4
38	Idaho.....	52	17		4		4
39	Independent.....	151	38		3		3
40	Jennie F. Decker.....	16	8		6		6
41	J. P. Todd II.....	12	5		1		1
42	Jupiter.....	10	4		2		2
43	Katie.....	12	2		3		3
44	King and Wing.....	97	19		2		2
45	Knickerbocker.....	101	25		2	5	7
46	Kodiak.....	38	13		4		4
47	Kong Sverre.....	15	8		2		2
48	La Paloma.....	14	11		9		9
49	Liberty.....	44	15		9		9
50	Lief.....	5	2		4		4
51	Lief E.....	18	8		4		4
52	Lillian S.....	7	3		8		8
53	Lincoln.....	5	3		11		11
54	Lister.....	14	6		5		5
55	Lumen.....	5	5		1		1
56	Mabel B.....	5	3		1		1
57	Madeline J.....	21	8		4		4
58	Magnolia.....	25	8		5		5
59	Malolo.....	29	11		13	1	14
60	Manhattan.....	134	36		4	13	17
61	Mars.....	9	4		3		3
62	Mira.....	3	3		5		5
63	Morengau.....	17	7		5		5
64	Myrtle Enderson.....	45	15		5		5

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

PACIFIC COAST PORTS—*Concluded.*

Number.	Name of Vessel.	Tonnage.	No. of Men.	Nanaimo.	Prince Rupert and Outports.	Vancouver and Outports.	Totals.
65	Narrona.....	7	3		3		3
66	Nellie.....	4	3		7		7
67	New England.....	70	36	12	1	15	28
68	Nomad.....	5	4		1		1
69	North Cape.....	5	3		7		7
70	North Pole.....	4	2		2		2
71	Olga.....	5	3		5		5
72	Olympic.....	30	12		5		5
73	Omaney.....	34	13		5	1	6
74	Orient.....	48	13		7		7
75	Pacific.....	26	11		2		2
76	Panama.....	34	13		2		2
77	Petrel.....	5	3		5		5
78	Pioneer.....	48	13		1		1
79	Polaris.....	45	15		9		9
80	Presho.....	14	6		4		4
81	Progress.....	115	18		6		6
82	Puritan.....	53	15		2		2
83	Rainier.....	5	3		7		7
84	Raven.....	6	3		3		3
85	Republic.....	51	15		9	4	13
86	Roald.....	12	3		3		3
87	Roald Amundsen.....	16	5		7		7
88	Rolfe.....	10	4		2		2
89	Rolfh.....	6	3		5		5
90	Samson.....	7	3		2		2
91	San Jose.....	14	13		9		9
92	San Juan.....	128	37		3		3
93	Scandia.....	79	20		4		4
94	Sea Gull.....	13	6		5		3
95	Searchlight.....	7	1		1		1
96	Seattle.....	55	15		6		6
97	Selma.....	5	2		3		3
98	Senator.....	11	11		2		2
99	Seymour.....	44	13		10		10
100	Shamrock.....	21	11		9		9
101	Sitka.....	50	14		11		11
102	Starr.....	187	35		2		2
103	Stranger.....	6	3		7		7
104	Success.....	5	3		2		2
105	Sumner.....	34	15		5		5
106	Teckla.....	15	5		2		2
107	Teddy J.....	13	4		2		2
108	Thelma.....	23	8		7		7
109	Three Brothers.....	5	3		1		1
110	Tipperary.....	3	1		1		1
111	Tom and Al.....	57	15		9	1	10
112	Tordenskjold.....	39	13		8		8
113	Tyce.....	89	19		6		6
114	Valhalla.....	5	3		2		2
115	Vansee.....	43	15		8		8
116	Venus.....	25	8		7		7
117	Vesta.....	13	5		6		6
118	Viking.....	3	3		1		1
119	Volunteer.....	8	5		1		1
120	Washington.....	24	11		3		3
121	Wireless.....	17	7		3		3
122	Yakutat.....	41	13		4		4
123	Yukon.....	5	2		1		1
124	Zilla May.....	56	13		2		2
Totals.....		3,413	1,121	12	557	42	611

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

LIST of United States Fishing Vessels to which *Modus Vivendi* Licenses were issued during 1915-16.

Name of Vessel.	Port of Registry.	Ton- nage.	Port of Issue.	Amount.	
				\$	cts.
Kineo	Gloucester	83	Halifax	124	50
Robert & Richard	"	89	Canso	133	50
Stiletto	"	100	"	150	00
Laverna	"	95	"	142	50
Muriel	Boston	83	Shelburne	124	50
Smugler	Gloucester	91	Liverpool	136	50
Tattler	"	135	Shelburne	202	50
A. Pratt Andrew	"	92	Canso	138	00
Governor Foss	"	88	Sandy Point	132	00
Sylvania	"	99	Canso	148	50
Cavalier	"	96	"	144	00
Aloha	"	100	"	150	00
Imperator	"	99	"	148	50
Senator	"	74	Arichat	111	00
Juno	"	85	Sandy Point	127	50
Thomas S. Gorton	"	92	Shelburne	138	00
Harmony	"	81	Port Mulgrave	121	50
Margaret	"	79	Liverpool	118	50
Clintonia	"	105	Pubnico	157	50
Arethusia	"	107	"	160	50
Monitor	"	100	Canso	150	00
Elsie	Boston	98	"	147	00
Agnes	Gloucester	75	Shelburne	112	50
Ingomar	"	103	"	154	50
Georgina	Boston	87	Lockeport	130	50
Ruth & Margart	Gloucester	77	Port Hawkesbury	115	50
Atalanta	"	74	Arichat	111	00
Premier	"	97	Canso	145	50
Rhodora	"	81	Liverpool	121	50
Waldo L. Stream	"	81	Shelburne	121	50
Onato	Boston	105	Sandy Point	157	50
Moanain	Gloucester	72	"	108	00
Mary F. Curtis	"	85	Liverpool	127	50
T. M. Nicholson	Bucksport	90	Shelburne	135	00
Avalon	Gloucester	85	Canso	127	50
Preceptor	"	89	"	133	50
Flora L. Oliver	"	71	"	106	50
Bay State	"	110	North Sydney	165	00
Oriole	"	104	House Harbour	156	00
Fannie E. Prescott	Boston	87	"	130	50
John Hays Hammond	Gloucester	92	Canso	138	00
Catherine Burke	"	92	House Harbour	138	00
Regina	Bucksport	111	Shelburne	166	50
Blanche	Gloucester	78	Louisburg	117	00
Elizabeth N.	Bucksport	102	Shelburne	153	00
Esperanto	Gloucester	91	Canso	136	50
Elk	Boston	83	Fox Bay	124	50
Vanessa	"	84	Clark's Harbour	126	00
Arabia	Gloucester	86	Souris	129	00
Inno	"	85	Shelburne	127	50
Georgiana	Boston	87	Halifax	130	50
Morning Star	Gloucester	85	Yarmouth	127	50
Ingomar	"	103	Sandy Point	154	50
Preceptor	"	89	Halifax	133	50
Monitor	"	100	"	150	00
Viking	Boston	40	Liverpool	60	00
Laverna	Gloucester	95	Shelburne	142	50
Robert & Richard	"	89	Liverpool	133	50
John Hays Hammond	"	92	Shelburne	138	00
Waldo L. Stream	"	81	Halifax	121	50
Margaret	"	79	Canso	118	50
Somerville	Boston	82	Sandy Point	123	00
Stiletto	Gloucester	99	"	148	50
Arethusia	"	107	"	160	50
Athlete	"	96	"	144	00

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

issu^e ng Vessels to which *Modus Vivendi* Licenses were
d during 1915-16—*Concluded*.

Name of Vessel.	Port of Registry.	Ton- nage.	Port of Issue.	Amount.
				\$ cts.
Avalon	Gloucester.....	85	Canso	127 50
Annie M. Parker	"	100	Yarmouth.. ..	150 00
Hazel R. Hines.....	"	79	Pubnico	118 50
Francis P. Mesquita	"	71	Halifax.....	106 50
Romance	"	96	Wedgeport.....	144 00
J. J. Flaherty.....	"	124	"	186 00
Squanto	"	95	"	142 50
Arabia	"	86	Tusket.....	129 00
				9,912 00

APPENDIX 14.

FISHERIES PATROL SERVICE.

The following reports on the work of the vessels comprising the Fisheries Patrol fleet in 1915-16, are submitted by the inspectors whose districts the boats respectively serve:—

REPORT ON THE WORK OF PATROL BOATS "C" AND "E."

DISTRICT No. 2, N.S.

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

"C"

SIR,—Patrol boat "C," Capt. Ed. De Young, was employed from June 4 to July 1 in patrolling that part of the coast of Halifax from Georges island, Halifax harbour, to the Lunenburg county line, where the close season for lobster fishing was in force. After June 20 she patrolled from the Lunenburg county line to Chedabucto bay, Guysboro county. Fog and heavy winds prevailed during the greater part of the season. Overseer Rowlings went on board July 22 and visited his district from Halifax city to Ship Harbour. Overseer John A. Dillon went on board August 28, and visited his district from Isaac's Harbour to and including Chedabucto bay. On October 8 Overseer Rowlings went on board and inspected his district. Hearing of illegal fishing at Marie Joseph, Overseer Cooper came on board on October 18, and patrolled the coast at this point. On December 3 Overseer Dillon came on board and proceeded to Dover to investigate complaints of illegal fishing.

"E"

This patrol boat, in charge of Capt. Manson B. Fanning, was employed during the first part of the season in connection with the lobster hatchery at Arichat. On June 26 she commenced patrolling the coast waters from the strait of Canso to New Brunswick. During July the boat was in Charlottetown having electric lights installed. From July 31 to November 5 she was employed in patrolling the coast and enforcing the fishery regulations. In every instance where lobster traps were found, the traps were broken and the gear removed and stored until sold. The proceeds of the sales were placed to the credit of the Receiver General.

R. HOCKIN,
Inspector of Fisheries.

REPORT ON WORK OF PATROL BOATS "A," "B," "F," AND "SEARCH."

Patrol boat "A," Capt. Hadley Blackford, was engaged in the patrol of the Eastern Shelburne district, during the close season for lobster fishing, from June 1 to December 15. Patrol boat "B," Capt. John Bateman, was engaged in Yarmouth

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

County during the same period. Patrol boat "F," Capt. Charles Blades, was employed in lobster protection in Barrington bay and Peel island district. The gasoline sloop *Search*, Capt. Ben. Wright, patrolled the waters of Lunenburg county during the period referred to, and was engaged for the waters of Digby and Annapolis from June 15 to January 15.

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

WARD FISHER,

Inspector of Fisheries.

REPORT ON THE WORK OF THE PATROL BOATS "PHALAROPE," "G"
AND "SEA GULL."

DISTRICT No. 1, N.B.

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

"PHALAROPE."

SIR,—This boat is in command of Capt. Arthur Mitchell and was in commission during the entire year. Generally speaking this boat covers all the district, excepting Grand Manan. During the winter months the chief work is to prevent under-size lobsters being taken in Charlotte county. In the summer months the duties are many—such as preventing the destruction of pollock by use of explosives, destroying lobster-traps put out during the close season, and to prevent violations of the regulations in the sardine fishery. In all these matters the boat rendered satisfactory service.

"G"

Patrol boat "G" arrived from her builders at Port Hawkesbury during the last of June, and immediately went into commission, with Capt. Coleman Green in command. This boat works for a portion of the season in conjunction with Special Guardian Cossaboom, White Head, maintaining a patrol of the "Ripplings" fishing grounds, so as to prevent the use of explosives among the schools of pollock. During the fall months it cruises the lobster ground to prevent traps from being put out before the legal open season, and during the winter months cruises all around Grand Manan to prevent the fishermen from saving small lobsters. I am of the opinion that the lobster patrol service was very much improved as a result of the patrol so maintained; yet at the same time, owing to the fact that the fishermen have large and fast gasoline boats and that it is only a short run to Eastport, Maine, where they can trans-ship small lobsters, no doubt considerable quantities were saved and sold.

"SEA GULL."

This boat was in charge of Overseer Worrell, and was in commission from August 1 to December 1. Her chief duties were to enforce the sardine regulations. Good results were obtained from this service, but the engine in the boat is too small and nearly worn out. I hope to have a new and larger one installed before next season.

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. F. CALDER,

Inspector of Fisheries.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

REPORT ON THE WORK OF PATROL BOATS "HUDSON," "SELLERY,"
AND "GLADYS F."

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

"HUDSON."

SIR,—Captain Goodwin, of patrol boat *Hudson*, was engaged between May 19 and 30 patrolling along the coast between cape Tormentine and Chockfish, preventing the setting of lobster traps before the season opened. Some lobster traps and lines were seized off Cocagne bay on the 24th May. After May, she was transferred to Miramichi bay to guard the salmon industry, where she succeeded in keeping fishermen from operating with drift nets inside the three-mile limit.

The boat continued in this district until September 8, when she was again transferred to the district between cape Tormentine and Chockfish. On September 10 she destroyed lobster traps off cape Spear, and on September 15 seized two lobster lines and destroyed lobster traps off Shemogue.

Owing to difficulties with the engine, valuable time was lost on the Miramichi, but more especially during the period between cape Tormentine and Chockfish. Except for this time lost with her engine this boat did good service.

"SELLERY."

Patrol boat *Sellery*, in charge of Overseer Edmond Arseneau, went on duty August 20. The district patrolled was Shippegan and Miscou islands, Little river and St. Simon, and Little Pokemouche. The districts which this boat patrols are the worst in my whole division. Illegal lobster packing has been carried on in the past years, as the large coast around Shippegan and Miscou islands affords every opportunity to carry on the taking of lobsters in the close season, especially at Wilsons point, Pigeon hill, and cape Bateau. Nearly every day this boat found and destroyed lobster traps, which were set in small numbers with no evidence or marks that any existed. It was necessary to drag the coast with grappling irons in order to find them. These traps were generally set with old worn-out lines of little value. This boat went out of commission on September 23, being on patrol duty thirty days, at \$8 per day. Overseer Arseneau was allowed \$1.50 per day, making a total cost of \$285 for this boat; a very small expenditure for the good work performed.

"GLADYS F."

The *Gladys F*, in charge of Fred. L. Hannah of Richibucto, Kent county, was engaged to patrol between point Sapin and Chockfish bay. On September 7, caught two men fishing lobsters, but could not get sufficient evidence as to who they were. On September 8 destroyed lobster traps. On October 4, 5 and 22, found traps set, and destroyed them; also on October 14, destroyed traps. This boat was engaged at the rate of \$75 per month. The cost of boat, everything included, amounted to \$74.66. Good work was done around this coast where in former years illegal fishing was carried on; and this small expenditure gave excellent results.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,

D. MORRISON,
Inspector of Fisheries.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

REPORT ON WORK OF PATROL BOATS "D" AND "RICHMOND."

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

PATROL "D," CAPT. J. B. MCCARTHY.

SIR,—The "D" left Tignish on May 11 and proceeded to Georgetown. She was engaged in collecting lobster spawn for the Georgetown hatchery until the end of June, when she returned to Tignish and took up patrol work between Alberton, North cape, Miminogash, and cape Wolfe for the remainder of the season. She was also employed in distributing gill-net licenses at the opening of the smelt season. On October 12 she towed into port, at Alberton, the schooner *F. A. Higgins*, which was leaking badly and had her mainsail torn. On account of stormy weather, it was impossible to patrol during November, and early in December the boat was beached at Tignish, and secured for the winter, the crew being discharged. During the season she patrolled about 2,100 miles, destroying about 1,450 traps, and seizing 27 anchors and 4,100 pounds of rope.

PATROL "RICHMOND," CAPT. P. J. CAMERON.

The boat was got afloat early in April, the ice going out of Richmond bay about the 15th, and she was on the bay at the legal time for running lobster lines. Little difficulty was experienced with regard to the running of lines; there were only a couple of cases, and the men lifted the lines. The boat remained on this part of the bay until after the expiration of the time for running. During the first days of May, large fields of ice came into the bay, and nearly all the lines that were run, were dragged out of place, and some traps destroyed. From this until the close of the lobster season, a great part of the time was devoted to visiting the lobster factories in order that no spawn or berried lobsters might be taken. Although spawn lobsters seemed to be plentiful, the fishermen seemed anxious to protect them.

The quahaug season being open at the same time as the lobster season, it was necessary to devote some time to looking after this fishery, but the price paid was small, and very few fishermen were engaged during the month of May. The oyster planters were engaged on their plants, and the *Richmond* kept watch to see that no oysters were taken from the public beds and sold to them; however, no difficulty was experienced in protecting the public oyster-beds. The lobster season closed on June 25, and although it was a short one, a great many fish were taken in Richmond bay, and along the north side. From that date until the opening of the oyster season the boat was employed in the protection of the lobster industry and destroyed some gear at Indian river and cape Malpeque.

The oyster season opened on the public beds on October 1, and continued into December. Although the season was stormy the fishermen did fairly well, as a good price was paid. The catch at Grand river was smaller than last season, and in Richmond bay also, the catch was small, as very few were engaged in fishing there. Grand river seems to be overfished, as about two hundred fishermen were engaged in fishing there for three seasons, and owing to the dirty condition of the beds very little spat was caught during that time. Starfish are very plentiful in Richmond bay. They are now working their way into Grand river and are becoming very numerous on the deepwater beds. Although the smelt season opened on October 15, no one engaged in this industry until November, and the catch was small. No bagnets were used in Grand river, all the fishing being done with gillnets. The ice became heavy the latter part of January, and fishing was suspended, thus finishing the season's work.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

J. A. MATHESON,

Inspector of Fisheries.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

REPORT ON THE WORK OF THE "WALDREN W."

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to send you herewith a statement of the movements of the patrol boat *Waldren W*, and of the work performed during the season of 1915.

On the 12th day of May, 1915, arrangements having been made by the Inspector of Fisheries, the late Commander W. Wakeham, for the hire of Mr. C. W. Tidmarsh's gasoline boat, the *Waldren W*, the only suitable boat available for patrol service, we accordingly took charge and began our patrol on the 21st day of May. We were employed in cruising between the different fishing stations on the Magdalen islands, where baiting is carried on, to prevent all illegalities by foreign fishing vessels baiting at these places. We were assisted in this work by the cruiser *Sable I*, the presence of which, especially at the beginning of the baiting, helps considerably in enforcing the fishery regulations. I firmly believe that the patrol service, such as it was this last season, is sufficiently complete to prevent offenses by United States fishing vessels baiting at the Magdalens, provided that the patrol boats are ready to meet the first arrival of the fishing fleet about the 20th of April.

I beg to say that the herring catch this last season was almost a failure, owing to the ice, which remained later than usual on the south side of the Magdalen islands, interfering with the entrance of the herring school into Pleasant Bay, to which they always resort on their arrival. Nearly all of the herring trap-nets, seines, etc., are located on the south side of the islands. The spring mackerel catch was one of the best we have had for years, as well as the lobster catch, which was in excess of last year; and codfish also were plentiful. Excepting the 22nd of June, when we had a heavy southeast gale, which damaged and destroyed much fishing gear, the weather throughout the season was fine and favourable for fishing; and the fall mackerel fishing was also very successful.

Regarding the pickled fish, I wish to say that the efforts of the Government, to better the quality of the fish put up by the fishermen, have been very successful here. The lectures of Mr. Cowie, last year, on this subject, at the Magdalens as well as the visits of Mr. T. Doyle, inspector, this year, who demonstrated in a practical way to the fishermen how their fish should be prepared and conditioned to give better results, have all contributed to greatly improve the quality of our pickled fish; and remarkable progress has been made by the fishermen in that direction. The returns for the mackerel shipped this year are very encouraging, and much praise is given by the buyers to the general good appearance and quality of the Magdalen island mackerel.

The baiting season over, we were afterwards employed in patrolling the different lagoons of the Magdalen islands; that is, Grand Entry, House Harbour and Havre aux Basques where fishing is prohibited throughout the year. During the time we were thus occupied we found and destroyed 141 lobster traps and seized about 485 fathoms of rope; all of which was duly reported to the Department.

There was very little poaching this year, the usual poachers finding it more advantageous to fish mackerel and codfish than to risk their traps in the lagoons, where they would be immediately found and destroyed by the *Waldren W*, which, being of light draught, can go wherever lobster traps can be set. I wish to state, also, that I am much pleased with the sea-worthiness and sailing qualities of this boat, which is very suitable for this patrol service.

Having been instructed that the services of the *Waldren W* would be dispensed with after the 31st of October, I accordingly delivered the boat to its owner and discharged our crew as directed, having ended a very successful season.

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

CAPT. WM. S. ARSENAULT.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

SUMMARY OF THE WORK OF PATROL BOATS "LADY OF THE LAKE"
AND "BRADBURY."

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

SIR,—The patrol boat *Lady of the Lake* was fitted out in April and was placed in commission on the opening of navigation. She was employed in gathering pickerel spawn on lake Winnipeg, at Big island, and in the Red river, also carrying spawn to the Gull Harbour hatchery and in bringing fry to Winnipeg. After this she was employed in placing buoys at Black river and Warren's landing. From this time until August she was used in patrolling lake Winnipeg.

The C. G. S. *Bradbury* replaced the *Lady of the Lake* on August 20. The steamer *Bradbury* was built in 1915. She is built of steel, sheathed over above the water line with rock elm. She is 160 feet long, 27 feet 6 inches wide and 13 feet in the hold. The engine, consisting of two sets of inverted, vertical, direct acting, triple expansion, jet condensing, each set having three cylinders 11 inches by 18 inches, and 30-inch stroke, are capable of developing 900 horse-power and of driving the boat 12½ knots per hour. The boilers, two in number, are of the cylindrical type, and are arranged to work under Howden's system of forced draught. The boat can be used as an ice-breaker, being capable of breaking through a foot of ice. The *Bradbury* was under orders from the undersigned, with Capt. Humphrey Bryan as master, and was used in gathering whitefish spawn until the close of navigation. She was laid up on the 20th of November, after having broken ice for several vessels.

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. A. HOWELL,

Inspector of Fisheries.

REPORT ON WORK OF PATROL BOATS IN DISTRICT No. 1, BRITISH
COLUMBIA.

To the Chief Inspector of Fisheries,
New Westminster, B.C.

SIR,—I beg to submit herewith my annual report on the services performed by the patrol boats of District No. 1, for the fiscal year of 1915-16.

LAUNCH "SWAN."

This launch, under the command of Capt. T. Hembrough, has been employed during the greater part of the season patrolling the waters of the strait of Georgia and Boundary bay; also Fraser river and tributaries, including Coquitlam, Pitt, Lillooet and Sumas rivers, and Pitt and Sumas lakes, attending to general protection work. During the months from July until the latter part of November, considerable time was employed by the officer and crew of the launch in preparing for and taking spawn in the Upper Pitt river, and conveying the ova to the hatcheries at Harrison lake and Queen's Park. During the season the *Swan* logged approximately 5,786 miles.

LAUNCH "FOAM."

This launch, under the command of Capt. S. Waddell, was employed during the year in general patrol work in the district covering from Mission bridge to and

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

including the strait of Georgia. She also made a number of trips to Howe sound and Burrard inlet, as well as to Cowichan bay, distributing fry from Queen's Park hatchery. She travelled in all about 5,838 nautical miles, and discovered during the season 131 cases of violation of the regulations.

LAUNCH "ELK."

The launch *Elk*, commanded by Capt. W. Dauphinée, patrolled the waters of the north and south branches of the North Arm of the Fraser river, and the Sand Heads, enforcing the regulations. This officer and the engineer also assisted the crew of the *Swan* in the work on the spawning grounds on the Upper Pitt river, as well as in distributing fry. The launch travelled during the season approximately 4,500 miles, and discovered 62 cases of violation of the regulations.

The engines and machinery in this launch are in very good condition, but the hull is now quite unseaworthy, and she has about reached the limit of her usefulness. In this connection, I would recommend that a new hull be built during the coming winter months, to take the place of the old one, and the engines and machinery installed therein. This hull, as you are aware, was purchased by the Department in 1905, and the boat has been very serviceable.

LAUNCH "SEMIAHMO."

This boat, you will remember, became quite unfit for service in the Howe sound and Burrard inlet portion of the district, and she was condemned by the hull inspector and dismantled.

On August 6 last the launch *Merrysea* was purchased by the department, to be employed in patrolling this portion of the district, and under the command of Capt. M. Matheson, performed such duties until the end of October, when she was detailed for exploration work, in the northern portion of the province. This launch is well suited for patrol service, and during the time she was employed in this district she did excellent work. She logged about 2,005 miles.

On November 10 the *Black Raven*, which had been in patrol service at Alert bay, District No. 3, was transferred to this district, taking the place of the *Merrysea*, under the command of patrolman Capt. A. O. Copp, who was formerly commanding officer on the chartered SS. *Thomas Crosby*. Since the date above mentioned this launch has travelled about 1000 miles and has been doing good service.

I may say that, for the protection of the fisheries in this district, it is extremely important that diligent attention be continually given to the matter of patrol, especially in the upper reaches of the Fraser river, above Mission bridge. In order that this might be done more effectively, you will remember that, on your recommendation, a new hull was constructed to receive the engines and machinery taken from the *Semiahmo*. This launch, which has been named *Semiahmo No. 2*, has been equipped for patrol service and will, during the coming season be a valuable acquisition to the fleet of boats in this district, especially for the up-river work.

For the past two years, special guardians have been placed at the vicinity of Hell's Gate and at Bridge river, for the purpose of supervising the taking of fish for food by the Indians. This policy has not only had the effect of preventing waste, but has also enabled these officers to obtain valuable data as to the quantities of fish taken by the Indians, and the numbers of the different species that ascend these streams. This policy, in my opinion, ought to be continued.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

A. P. HALLADAY,

Assistant Inspector of Fisheries.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

REPORT F. P. L. "FISPA."

F. H. Cunningham, Esq.,
Chief Inspector of Fisheries,
New Westminster, B. C.

SIR,—In handing you my report of the movements and general work accomplished by the *Fispa* during the seven months while she was in commission, I have also attached an addendum covering the work accomplished by the *Merry Sea* which was transferred to my command on November 1, 1915. It was discovered, on beaching the *Fispa* for examination early in April, 1915, that serious corrosion had taken place along her shafting between the steel shafts and center lining. I duly reported the matter to you, and ultimately received your instructions to return to New Westminster for the necessary repairs.

These repairs having been thoroughly attended to I immediately returned to the north, taking up my headquarters again at Alert bay, with the object of further exploring the rivers and lakes within that area, and at the same time prospecting for pelagic fish, which was to form a separate report later on and which together with further information has been included in my general report on exploration work. You will, therefore, observe on referring to this particular side of my exploration report that we have in reserve valuable assets, yet practically untouched commercially, existing in the waters extending from Seymour narrows north to Wright's sound.

I received your instructions on June 18, 1915, to return south and to make arrangements to thoroughly overhaul and refit the *Fispa*, and to hold her in readiness to receive the General Superintendent of Fisheries, the Chief Inspector and Provincial Commissioner, and to ultimately convey them on a cruise of inspection to the various fishing centres, extending to the north as far as the Naas river. Having completed the work necessary, I took your further instructions to proceed to Nanaimo and to be prepared to sail from that point to the north on July 2, 1915. On that date I had the honour of receiving on board the General Superintendent of Fisheries, the Chief Inspector, and Provincial Commissioner, and on the following day, July 3, we proceeded north and visited the various canneries and fishing areas, stopping at each center to allow the party to complete inspection duties. On the way north I took the opportunity, under your advice, of pointing out those parts of the coast line adjacent to the inland waters, which had a bearing upon my late reports to the General Superintendent.

We arrived at Smiths inlet, Queen Charlotte sound, on July 3, 1915. Here your party transferred to the chartered patrol boat *Crosby*, leaving me with instructions to proceed toward Gardners Canal and make a superficial survey of the rivers entering it, that was to form the basis of my reports on exploration work later on. I left Smiths inlet on July 4, and ran up Gardners canal, across to Kitimat arm, around Hawkesbury and Gribble island, down Whale channel and along the south side of Princess Royal island, when I marked each river and creek and each adjacent anchorage, so as to enable me later on to enter these more or less unsurveyed and unfrequented rivers without loss of time during the fall and winter months.

From here, on the 12th day of July, I proceeded north to Prince Rupert arriving on the following day when your party again joined the *Fispa*.

On July 14 we proceeded to the south towards Vancouver, merely touching at Alert bay for fuel and supplies, and arrived at Vancouver on the afternoon of July 17. During the time occupied by this cruise we experienced more or less perfect weather, which not only had the effect of adding to the general comfort of the cruise, but also enabled the party to get a clear outline of the geographical situation of the river estuaries, and so enabled them to follow visibly the general environment of the various fishing centres of operation and the general line or direction of the run of

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

salmon from the Pacific towards their ultimate spawning ground; all of which helped to make your cruise of inspection exceptionally interesting and effective. This entire cruise carried us over a line of coast for a distance of 1,120 miles.

Having made some minor repairs to the *Fispa*, under your instructions, I took up a special patrol in the gulf of Georgia down to the boundary line, and further down Puget sound. My work then came under a special report, which I handed to you in due course, and to which I have further referred in my report on exploration work with some photographic illustrations.

I abandoned this patrol on the 24th of August and, acting under your further instructions, took the *Fispa* around the west coast of Vancouver island. You entrusted me with work of a very important nature while upon this cruise.

I visited Barclay sound, Clayoquot, Ucluelet, Nootka, Esperanza, Kyuquot, Quatsino, practically every inlet on the west coast, and in addition took in all the inland channels and waterways adjacent to each main inlet, paying due regard to the geographical situations of all uncharted or unsurveyed rivers or creeks, with the ulterior object of explorative and research work on this coast at some future date. While upon the subject of this particular line of coast, I would respectfully suggest that the duties that may necessarily arise, requiring the *Fispa's* services along this dangerous line of coast, be confined to those months of the year when a craft of her size and power may navigate with comparative safety; not later than the last day of August.

Having completed my work around the west coast of Vancouver island, I returned by way of Cape Scott and came south via the east coast of the island, arriving at New Westminster on the 7th of September. When I made my report personally to you I again took up my patrol on the gulf of Georgia, and, while on that patrol, visited the river at Comox with one of the officers connected with the hatcheries and assisted him in removing about 500,000 humpback eggs, which I conveyed safely to New Westminster and which were placed in a hatchery there.

Early in October I took your instructions and ran across to Victoria, where I was joined by E. G. Taylor, Esq., inspector of fisheries for No. 3 district. We proceeded down the straits of Juan de Fuca and here visited the Jordan and San Juan rivers, where Mr. Taylor had some special work with regard to the fishery regulations, as applied to matters connected with those particular rivers.

I returned to New Westminster towards the end of October and received your instructions to dismantle and lay up the *Fispa* on the Fraser river at the government float and to have her out of commission by the 31st of October, 1915, and at the same time to make preparations for the refitting of the *Merry Sea*, having my equipments and provisions on board that boat, so as to enable me to proceed without delay to the north on exploration work along those shores lying to the north of Queen Charlotte sound.

Having completed all the necessary details attached to your instructions, the *Fispa* was placed under the care of her engineer, with written instructions to keep her engines in running order, and her hull and interior thoroughly dry during the winter months. I transferred to the *Merry Sea* on November 1, 1915, and respectfully submit a separate report covering my time in occupation up to and including March 31, 1916.

The total distance covered by the *Fispa*, while in commission from April 1, 1915, up to and including October 31, 1915, was 7,023 knots.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

J. F. CRICHTON,
Captain.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

REPORT "MERRY SEA."

(November 1, 1915, to March 31, 1916.)

F. H. CUNNINGHAM, Esq.,
New Westminster, B.C.

SIR,—In July last, under your recommendation, the General Superintendent of Fisheries, on behalf of the Fishery Department, purchased the *Merry Sea*. At the time of purchase the General Superintendent and you asked if she was, in my opinion, suitable for the exploration work, for which I understood she was intended and, as far as I could then ascertain superficially, I expressed myself as being in every way perfectly satisfied with her.

I have only to add now, after a severe trial of five months in northern waters, that I have found her in every respect a most efficient boat for this particular work. I took her over on November 1, 1915, and after some preliminary and minor refit left New Westminster on the 3rd instant and proceeded north towards Princess Royal island, District No. 2.

Under your instructions I was to explore and report upon the various rivers and lakes that lie within the environment of Princess Royal island, Gardners canal, Kitimat arm, Douglas channel, Boxer, Ursula, Graham, and Fraser reaches and Whale channel. I therefore made Butedale, Princess Royal island, my winter headquarters, choosing it as being geographically within reach of the area upon which I had to work.

I worked the rivers upon Gardners canal during December, starting first at the Kitlap river, at the head, and so working later on the rivers at Kermad, Kerisas, Oehive, Bruin, and Crab bays.

Having completed my work here I took the upper end of Kitimat arm towards the north, working either side in turn, but found the weather becoming impossible, owing to exceptionally hard frost and snow. I, after superficially surveying these waters, abandoned them and moved further south toward Kit-Kia-Ta, Douglas Channel. I worked the rivers at the latter place, also Jessie lake and falls, as well as the rivers on Hawkesbury island and those that ran into Douglas channel from the mainland. By the time I had finished my work it was well towards the end of January.

I devoted the remainder of my time to the rivers and lakes within the environment of Princess Royal island, Boxer, Ursula, Fraser and Graham reaches.

It is not necessary in this report to refer in any detail to the subject matter regarding my exploration work, as this subject is freely dealt with in my illustrated reports with which you have been furnished.

During practically the whole winter we experienced exceptionally hard weather, with snow and frost, more or less continually, which had the effect of seriously restricting work of this particular nature. Nevertheless, I was enabled to reach many places that would have been impossible had I been handicapped with a boat of larger dimensions and a large crew, that would necessarily require provisioning constantly.

Toward the end of March I left No. 2 district, and gradually made my way south, towards Alert bay, on my way covering some work in Ellerslie channel and Deer passage, within the Bella-Bella district; and so eventually arrived at Alert bay, where I made my headquarters pending my return south. I was thus enabled to do some further important work within that area, during the remainder of my stay in the north.

The total distance covered from November 3, 1915, to March 31, 1916, was 2,460 knots.

I cannot suggest any further alterations or additions to the *Merry Sea* with the exception of some minor details regarding the engine department. The engineer, Mr.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

Huson, however, has so skilfully altered and adjusted the engines, as to have the effect of enormously reducing the amount of fuel, and at the same time giving increased speed with a markedly reduced strain upon the engines.

Mr. Huson suggests that new driving gear for the magneto be installed, and also another magneto or an additional set of batteries be added, as a danger constantly exists of the original set being exhausted for lighting purposes and so jeopardizing the remaining of sufficient current for the starting up of the main engines.

In closing my report I again take the opportunity of expressing approval of the manner in which my crew assisted me by cheerfully accepting circumstances, often of an extremely trying nature, necessarily arising from the privation and isolation connected with work of this character.

I have the honour to remain,

Yours respectfully,

J. F. CRICHTON.

REPORT ON WORK OF PATROL BOATS IN DISTRICT NO. 2, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

To the Chief Inspector of Fisheries,
New Westminster, B. C.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my annual report in connection with the services performed by the fishery patrol boats under my control during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1916.

STEAMER "THOMAS CROSBY," CAPT. A. O. COPP.

Owing to the *Falcon* having been condemned and sold by the Department of the Naval Service, the fishery branch chartered the steamer *Thomas Crosby*, to take her place in No. 2 district, for the supervision of the fisheries, also for patrolling purposes. She is an able vessel of the size of the *Falcon* and exactly suitable for the work. This vessel was chartered on the 27th day of May until October 8, 1915. During that time she travelled some 4,300 statute miles, making about 160 official calls. During the season the vessel was placed at the disposal of officials, and in July met the superintendent of fisheries from Ottawa, the chief inspector of fisheries and the deputy commissioner of fisheries from Victoria, at Smith's inlet, taking them for a visit of inspection all over the district; which visit terminated at Prince Rupert, where they were met by the F. P. L. *Fispa*.

Many seizures were made during the season, and prosecutions and convictions followed.

F. P. L. "GANNET," PATROLMAN CAPT. J. HAAN.

From the beginning of the fiscal year up to April 21 the *Gannet* was employed in the vicinity of Prince Rupert, patrolling the herring spawning grounds, and in taking fishery officers to points where the performance of their duties required them to go.

From April 21 until June 11, the *Gannet* was employed around the Queen Charlotte islands, doing patrol service in that locality. From June 11 until October 1 the vessel was principally employed in the Naas district, in connection with the salmon fisheries, making one or two short trips to the Queen Charlotte islands, on account of some illegal fishing reported in the vicinity of Langara island.

The launch was also sent to the assistance of some Japanese who were wrecked on the northwest end of Graham island.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

From October 1 to January 15 the *Gannet* was laid up at Aliford bay, Q.C.I., then the launch was placed in commission and proceeded to Prince Rupert to patrol and protect the herring fisheries in that vicinity. The *Gannet* covered about ten thousand miles during the time she was in commission, and I am pleased to report that very little illegal fishing occurred.

F. P. L. "BONILA," PATROLMAN AND OVERSEER, CAPT. JAMES BOYD.

The F. P. L. *Bonila* went into commission on the 1st of March, 1915, and during that month was overhauled and painted for the season's work.

During the months of April and May, she patrolled the off-shore waters frequented by the fur seals on their way to the breeding grounds, but no boats were seen hunting fur seals during those two months.

From June to October the launch was engaged patrolling between Addenbrooke island in Fitz Hugh sound and Banks island in Hecate Straits, and all channels and inlets contained in this area of water, except Burke and Dean channels.

The *Bonila* travelled during the season about 10,000 miles, and during that time observed no infringement of the fishery regulations.

The vessel gave perfect satisfaction, the engines running well, consequently she was able to cover the large area of water comprising the central division of district No. 2.

F. P. L. "KAYEX," PATROLMAN T. S. HANSEN.

The above vessel has rendered good service this season, and has been on steady patrol work since the beginning of May till the end of October, six months.

During that period, she has covered a distance of approximately 6,035 miles on 2,350 gallons of distillate.

The engine has worked splendidly and has been well cared for.

She was laid up for the winter at the Marine depot, in Prince Rupert.

F. P. L. "HAWK," PATROLMAN T. DAWE.

This launch was in commission for seven months, and has rendered excellent service again this season on the Skeena river.

Her engine has given good satisfaction, and has had every care and attention.

She has covered approximately 5,088 miles since commencing her patrol duties.

F. P. L. "MERLIN," PATROLMAN AND OVERSEER G. SAUGSTAD.

The *Merlin* was launched on the 15th of April and put in commission, and during that month she ran about 125 miles.

During the month of May she made a few calls at the various canneries on Rivers inlet, travelling about sixty miles.

During the month of June she ran only about 112 miles as the engine went out of commission on the 25th of this month and it was not running again until the 10th of July. She was engaged mainly in calls at the different canneries.

The remainder of July she ran about 781 miles, on patrol, with a few calls at canneries. During this month 55 cases of salmon taken in illegal fishing during the weekly close season, were seized.

In the month of August, in patrol work and other business connected with the fisheries, she ran about 599 miles, including one trip to Takush harbour.

During the month of September the distance travelled was about 820 miles, including one trip to Smiths inlet, and one trip to Namu, with the run to Bella-Coola, which leaves the distance run in Rivers Inlet waters about 540 miles.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

The total distance run by the launch *Merlin* during the season of 1915 was 2,497 miles.

F. P. L. "LINNET" PATROLMAN AND OVERSEER, W. T. ADAMSON.

This launch patrols the waters of the lower Naas and Portland inlet. She was in commission from April 1 to September 30, and during that time travelled some 3,700 miles.

During August engine trouble developed, and after repeated endeavours to repair same, it was found necessary to tie her up, and engage the launch *Evelyn B* for one month. The latter travelled about 350 miles.

The *Linnet* has been in commission for eight years, and the engine is now practically useless. The department is installing another in its place for the coming season.

The fisheries regulations were well observed, only five or six cases of illegal fishing occurring during the season.

F. P. L. "KINGFISHER," PATROLMAN AND OVERSEER, JOHN WIDSTEN.

During the season 1915 the launch *Kingfisher* was engaged in patrolling Burke and Dean channels, Cascade Inlet, and South Bentic arm, which include the Bella-Coola and Kimsquit fisheries.

This launch travelled about 2,025 miles during the season. She was in commission 5 months, and has done the work satisfactorily.

The close season in these waters was well observed.

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN T. C. WILLIAMS,

Inspector of Fisheries.

REPORT ON WORK OF PATROL BOATS IN DISTRICT No. 3, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

To the Chief Inspector of Fisheries,
New Westminster, B. C.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit reports of the services performed by the various fisheries patrol boats in my district during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1916:—

LAUNCH "HERON."

The waters patrolled by the launch *Heron* include Clayoquot and Nootka sounds, and Esperanza inlet, on the west coast of Vancouver island. Early in June this launch was taken out of the water and thoroughly overhauled, her hull copper-painted, and her cabin, decks and other parts cleaned and painted. She was engaged in patrol service until October 1, and during that time logged about 1,900 miles.

Mr. Grice, the fishery officer in charge, reports that the fishery regulations were well observed. In a few cases it was necessary to caution the Indians with regard to obstructing streams. It is a very important part of the overseer's duties to see that free access is given the salmon to reach their spawning areas.

The *Heron* is also used in enforcing the regulations covering the hunting of fur seals by the Indians.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

LAUNCH "EGRET."

After her annual overhaul, the *Egret* went into commission on May 15, and continued in the service until October 1. During these months she logged 2,000 miles, patrolling the waters between port San Juan and Wreck bay, including Alberni canal and Barclay sound, west coast Vancouver island.

LAUNCH "GULL."

The waters patrolled by this launch extend from Big Qualicum to Maple bay on the east coast of Vancouver island. She was in commission during nine months of the season, and logged during that time about 8,000 miles. Mr. Harry McIndoo, officer in charge of the *Gull*, reports that the fishery regulations were well observed. Only three prosecutions for illegal fishing were made.

LAUNCH "COHOE."

Mr. A. Newland, fishery officer in charge of the *Cohoe*, reports that over 8,000 miles were travelled by this boat during the past year, visiting every part of his district. The area patrolled extends from Bute inlet to Sechelt on the mainland coast. More breaches of the fishery regulations were reported than in former years, but this was owing to the fact that a very much larger number of fishermen, especially Japanese, were engaged in fishing operations in this district during the past season. The infractions of the regulations were promptly and energetically dealt with.

LAUNCH "RAVEN."

This launch, with headquarters at Alert bay, patrolled the mainland coast from cape Caution to the head of Knight inlet, and on the east coast of Vancouver island from cape Scott to Adams river. The boat was in commission for about five months during the past season, and logged about 3,000 miles. Mr. Lucas, officer in charge of the *Raven*, conveyed Mr. Broder, inspector of canneries, to the different canneries in his district.

C. G. S. ALCEDO.

The *Alcedo*, during the past season, performed her usual patrol service, and logged about 8,000 miles. Capt. Laird of the *Alcedo*, reports six cases of illegal fishing dealt with during this period. The area patrolled extends from Esquimalt to Queen Charlotte sound, the waters lying principally between Vancouver island and the mainland. The *Alcedo* is of great importance to me in the inspection work which is found necessary in this large territory.

As instructed by the Department I placed the *Alcedo* at the service of the Post Office Department, and Mr. Haynes, assistant inspector of post offices, inspected the various outlying post offices in my district. He made twenty-seven calls and travelled about five hundred miles during his tour of inspection.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

EDWARD G. TAYLOR,

Inspector of Fisheries.

APPENDIX 15.

EXPENDITURE AND REVENUE.

The total expenditure for all fisheries services, except civil government for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1916, amounted to \$956,562.24.

The total net fisheries revenue from rents, fines, sales and license fees (including *modus vivendi* licenses to United States vessels) for the same period amounted to \$106,288.26.

The following is a summary of the sums appropriated and those expended for the various services during 1915--16 :

FISHERIES EXPENDITURE, 1915-16.

Service.	Appropriation.	Expenditure.
	\$	\$ cts.
Salaries and disbursements of fishery officers.....	365,000 00	247,539 56
Building fishways and clearing rivers.....	30,000 00	5,205 55
Legal and incidental expenses.....	4,000 00	1,138 98
Canadian Fisheries Museum.....	8,000 00	6,646 80
Oyster culture.....	6,000 00	4,470 95
Cold Storage and Transportation of Fish.....	150,000 00	89,459 10
Dogfish Reduction Works.....	60,000 00	32,137 86
Services of customs officers <i>re</i> <i>modus vivendi</i> licenses.....	900 00	439 65
Fisheries Intelligence Bureau.....	5,000 00	4,618 64
Fisheries Patrol Service.....	190,000 00	153,933 97
Exhibit of fresh and cured fish (Toronto Exhibition).....	15,000 00	10,928 97
Fish breeding establishments.....	400,000 00	275,079 38
Inspection of canned and pickled fish.....	25,000 00	12,327 75
Building Fisheries Patrol Boat.....	32,000 00	21,423 10
Fisheries patrol steamer for Lake Winnipeg.....	100,000 00	49,212 81
Removal of obstructions, Fraser River.....	30,000 00	7,007 83
Investigation of Hudson Bay Fisheries.....	10,000 00	442 17
Compensation to Captain Peter Carlson.....	4,500 00	4,500 00
Marine Biological Stations and Investigation.....	26,000 00	26,000 00
Expenses investigating claims for compensation under Pelagic Sealing Treaty.....	4,100 00	4,049 15
Totals.....	1,405,500 00	956,562 24
Fishing Bounty.....	160,000 00	158,678 85

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

The following summaries show the salaries and disbursements of the fishery officers in the several provinces, the expense for maintenance of fish-breeding establishments throughout Canada, also the expense of the Fisheries Patrol Service.

Details will be found in the Auditor General's Report under the proper headings.

SALARIES and Disbursements of Fisheries Officers, 1915-16.

Provinces.	OFFICERS.		GUARDIANS.		Miscellaneous.	Total.
	Salaries.	Disbursements.	Wages.	Expenses.		
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Nova Scotia.....	19,118 52	16,550 08	22,935 17	196 67	78 93	58,679 37
Prince Edward Island....	3,059 13	2,312 72	3,002 13	41 56	388 73	8,804 27
New Brunswick	10,817 50	9,529 63	28,641 33	5,783 48	218 47	54,995 41
Quebec	3,276 80	3,353 04	6 25		20 03	6,656 12
Ontario	1,100 00	9 00				1,109 00
Manitoba ..	6,442 40	997 03	3,762 69	1,814 95	59 65	13,076 72
Saskatchewan.....	7,361 55	3,334 41	2,969 50	2,552 23	484 02	16,701 71
Alberta.....	3,999 92	1,044 89	6,554 50	2,702 92	265 50	14,567 73
British Columbia.....	38,825 55	7,064 32	6,781 29	734 48	2,754 47	56,160 11
Yukon Territory	1,425 00	269 75	100 00			1,794 75
General Account.....	845 00	546 05			13,403 34	14,794 39
Total... ..	96,271 37	45,010 92	74,752 86	13,831 29	17,673 14	247,539 58

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

FISH BREEDING—1915-16.

Hatcheries.	Salaries.	Maintenance.	Total Expenditure of Hatcheries.	Total Expenditure of Provinces.
	£ cts.	£ cts.	£ cts.	£ cts.
General Account.	2,548 97	3,825 28		6,374 25
<i>Nova Scotia.</i>				
Antigonish	997 35	960 75	1,958 10	
Arichat	1,236 17	1,004 24	2,240 41	
Bay View	1,348 92	1,353 95	2,702 87	
Bedford	2,255 00	736 61	2,991 61	
Canso	1,586 39	1,688 25	3,274 64	
Inverness	1,326 09	2,333 10	3,659 19	
Isaac's Harbour	1,318 76	1,431 73	2,750 49	
Lindloff	50 00	319 25	369 25	
Little Bras d'Or	1,240 00	1,435 90	2,675 90	
Long Beach Pond	282 50	1,146 76	1,429 26	
Margaree	2,097 25	1,039 20	3,136 45	
Margaree Pond	490 49	1,185 64	1,676 13	
Middleton	2,013 00	1,805 88	3,818 88	
Windsor	1,528 98	701 85	2,230 83	
				34,914 01
<i>Prince Edward Island.</i>				
Charlottetown	956 00	2,037 87	2,993 87	
Kelly's Pond	1,758 50	2,852 23	4,610 73	
Georgetown	1,204 63	829 38	2,034 01	
				9,638 61
<i>New Brunswick.</i>				
Buctouche	1,217 00	1,459 71	2,676 71	
Grand Falls	1,447 99	942 13	2,390 12	
Miramichi	2,373 42	5,649 04	8,022 46	
New Mills Pond	1,016 75	2,922 82	3,939 57	
Nipisiguit	282 17	77 68	359 85	
Restigouche	2,208 87	1,916 44	4,126 31	
St. John	2,349 50	3,857 73	6,207 23	
St. John Pond	1,171 47	2,390 91	3,562 38	
Shad	83 00	687 39	770 39	
Shemogue	1,134 87	1,767 90	2,902 77	
Shippegan	1,441 17	1,361 90	2,803 07	
Sparkle	258 62	295 30	553 92	
Tobique	73 64	227 00	300 64	
St. John Trout Pond		2,261 00	2,261 00	
				40,876 42
<i>Quebec.</i>				
Dartmouth River		359 54	359 54	
Gaspé	1,112 23	2,155 83	3,268 06	
House Harbour	1,366 75	1,260 96	2,627 71	
Lake Lester	604 10	681 67	1,285 77	
Lac Tremblant	250 00	162 87	412 87	
Magog	585 15	169 57	754 72	
Pt. Daniel	960 27	1,272 79	2,233 06	
St. Alexis	262 75	362 28	625 03	
Tadoussac	3,035 84	2,221 02	5,226 86	
				17,323 62
<i>Ontario.</i>				
Collingwood	3,126 99	5,742 05	8,869 04	
Kenora	3,768 01	3,821 85	7,589 86	
Port Arthur	1,308 61	6,761 51	8,070 12	
Sandwich	3,875 61	7,143 23	11,018 84	
Sarnia	3,552 17	2,686 19	6,238 36	
Southampton	2,718 10	1,312 89	4,030 99	
Thurlow	3,802 41	8,638 09	12,440 50	
Warton	2,555 84	2,899 18	5,455 02	
				63,712 73

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

FISH BREEDING—1915-16—*Concluded.*

Hatcheries.	Salaries.	Maintenance.	Total Expenditure of Hatcheries.	Total Expenditure of Provinces.
<i>Manitoba.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Dauphin River.....	3,121 99	2,234 35	5,356 34	
" Spawn Camp.....	967 50	1,102 32	2,069 82	
Gull Harbour.....	3,050 30	2,578 04	5,628 34	
Selkirk.....	3,153 36	2,929 89	6,083 25	
Winnipegosis.....	3,656 84	3,859 77	7,516 61	
<i>Saskatchewan.</i>				26,654 36
Qu'Appelle.....	2,581 52	2,133 20	4,714 72	4,714 72
<i>Alberta.</i>				
Banff.....	2,683 40	1,837 48	4,520 88	
Permis Creek.....		277 81	277 81	
<i>British Columbia.</i>				4,798 69
Anderson Lake.....	2,942 75	1,718 57	4,661 32	
Babine.....	3,510 59	2,931 34	6,431 93	
Cowichan.....	3,599 20	1,457 44	5,056 64	
Fraser River.....	180 00	152 75	332 75	
Gerrard.....	2,880 27	1,432 08	4,312 35	
Granite Creek.....	1,300 96	237 02	1,537 98	
Harrison.....	6,221 91	3,777 03	9,998 94	
Kennedy.....	3,533 61	3,270 98	6,804 59	
New Westminster.....	1,036 67	1,095 03	2,131 70	
Pemberton.....	4,333 76	2,455 33	6,789 09	
Rivers Inlet.....	4,074 84	2,551 36	6,626 20	
Skeena River.....	3,848 56	2,525 21	6,373 77	
Stuart Lake.....	3,098 66	1,916 05	5,014 71	
				66,071 97
Total expenditure.....				275,079 38

FISHERIES Revenue for Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1916.

Provinces.	Amount Collected.	Refunds.	Net Amount.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Ontario.....	2,600 65		2,600 65
Quebec.....	7,006 89		7,006 89
New Brunswick.....	15,098 80	1 00	15,097 80
Nova Scotia.....	7,109 18	140 00	6,969 18
Prince Edward Island.....	3,165 35		3,165 35
Manitoba.....	5,926 00		5,926 00
Saskatchewan.....	3,215 00	20 00	3,195 00
Alberta.....	5,237 85		5,237 85
British Columbia.....	46,872 54	10 00	46,862 54
Yukon.....	315 00		315 00
Totals.....	96,547 26	171 00	96,376 26
Modus vivendi licenses.....	9,912 50	50	9,912 00
Grand total.....			106,288 26

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

FISHERIES PATROL SERVICE.
Expenditure Fiscal Year 1915-16.

Name of Vessels.	Total.	Pay Lists.		Board or Provisions	Fuel.	Repairs.		Supplies.		Clothing.	Sundry.
		%	cts.			Hull.	Engine.	Engine.	Deck.		
										%	cts.
General Account.	5,379 17	1,660 49	.....	.....	1,224 35	5 89	43 49	65 62	175 96	4 51	2,198 86
Aleedo.	10,490 05	5,091 95	2,045 60	.....	883 81	1,455 75	335 92	143 15	314 39	148 48	51 00
Bonita	1,747 13	1,085 00	.....	.....	462 27	13 50	20 10	.....	25 56	.....	140 70
Bradbury	7,182 85	4,003 97	790 51	.....	959 48	481 61	15 70	531 36	225 72	.....	174 50
Cohoe.	1,803 41	1,020 00	.....	.....	372 94	24 30	90 36	59 61	204 00	.....	31 60
Egret.	787 65	420 00	.....	.....	171 39	.....	4 95	63 39	113 60	.....	14 32
Elk	2,137 09	2,040 00	.....	.....	.....	29 50	28 85	8 85	17 54	.....	12 35
Falcon.	33 00	.....	32 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 00
Fispa.	10,228 46	5,064 02	1,176 80	.....	1,920 31	532 50	357 93	118 87	494 59	224 13	339 31
Foam.	3,612 84	3,375 17	.....	.....	.....	88 40	102 04	4 73	39 15	.....	3 35
Gannet.	2,131 09	1,543 53	.....	.....	281 52	.....	39 73	52 64	55 34	.....	158 33
Gull.	2,097 05	1,440 00	.....	.....	544 85	.....	39 15	28 83	38 22	.....	6 00
Hawk.	1,627 89	1,452 00	.....	.....	100 00	.....	2 60	12 99	2 25	.....	58 05
Heron.	809 78	465 00	.....	.....	199 80	33 00	11 70	28 50	71 78	.....	123 40
Hudson.	4,007 09	2,469 89	.....	.....	746 43	273 52	165 26	147 99	80 60	.....	154 18
Kayak.	1,735 17	1,120 00	.....	.....	410 51	.....	.....	48 03	22 45	.....	298 09
Kingfisher.	400 32	400 32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10 05
Lady of the Lake.	5,590 69	2,567 11	810 55	.....	1,738 24	40 12	8 70	73 81	54 07	.....	120 38
Linnet.	715 12	510 00	.....	.....	173 70	.....	17 00	.....	4 37	.....	.....
Merry-Sea.	4,204 00	2,288 00	760 00	.....	506 81	.....	22 53	87 51	371 57	47 20	.....
Merlin.	621 64	564 84	.....	.....	56 80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nelson.	4,973 85	2,491 60	.....	.....	347 08	139 90	1,449 99	11 87	307 80	147 06	78 49
Patrol Boat A.	3,560 40	2,082 43	80 63	.....	419 76	40 75	304 70	244 55	250 25	108 38	28 95
" B.	3,064 81	2,090 86	97 27	.....	364 40	40 12	33 23	195 95	119 73	105 37	17 88
" C.	3,741 58	2,120 96	3 37	.....	319 26	116 25	598 03	58 18	436 64	84 84	4 05
" D.	3,382 64	2,289 72	.....	.....	345 04	98 66	193 15	144 19	121 92	82 37	107 69
" E.	3,724 27	2,151 00	.....	.....	547 40	109 66	182 83	139 86	104 03	76 03	413 46
" F.	3,273 87	1,766 23	27 57	.....	647 40	109 66	182 83	139 86	104 03	76 03	413 46
" G.	3,394 57	2,030 56	46 36	.....	209 68	107 10	159 45	34 15	419 83	218 77	272 09
" "	5,354 59	3,000 00	.....	.....	562 68	70 41	25 61	51 33	287 76	99 91	219 95
Phalarope.	28,901 85	11,450 78	3,528 00	.....	1,382 99	25 59	77 69	259 60	478 40	102 31	28 01
Princess.	2,462 75	1,579 77	.....	.....	5,408 85	1,883 88	2,594 58	140 54	1,454 71	1,043 39	1,042 71
Raven.	1,336 57	875 00	.....	.....	370 48	48 00	74 60	140 54	159 26	.....	90 10
Richmond.	.....	.....	.....	.....	259 92	.....	.....	85 03	107 12	.....	29 60
Seagull.	1,292 88	1,097 00	.....	.....	77 01	16 73	7 25	31 18	22 67	13 04	22 00

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

Search	1,414 89	778 06	.....	289 50	.....	20 10	.....	.....	.....	327 23
Semiasho	1,757 58	932 50	.....	45 06	.....	22 22	.....	.....	.....	243 50
Swan	3,508 52	3,180 00	.....	.....	.....	9 90	.....	.....	.....	82 40
St. Mary's	2,039 06	429 68	.....	277 90	.....	20 91	.....	.....	.....	1,309 10
Tanner	143 70	133 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10 20
Thomas Crosby	6,395 75	2,056 04	.....	679 73	.....	45 68	.....	61 97	.....	2,434 04
Waldren W.	2,847 75	1,146 20	.....	.....	.....	33 55	.....	.....	.....	1,668 00
Totals	153,933 97	82,262 18	10,249 31	22,639 95	6,078 99	7,100 07	3,836 07	6,729 25	2,713 83	12,324 82

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Expenditure and Revenue of

Number.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
		Expenditure.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Revenue.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1	General Account Fisheries.			2,198 47		2,389 66	
2	Nova Scotia.	23,049 41	6,180 93	23,682 33	5,239 55	21,683 91	5,317 08
3	New Brunswick.	20,526 56	10,696 88	21,671 92	10,110 77	17,063 58	11,511 85
4	Prince Edward Island.	3,555 87	2,161 85	3,744 36	2,032 25	6,775 78	2,707 57
5	Quebec.	11,870 43	8,160 98	12,910 80	7,876 12	11,140 16	7,571 15
6	Ontario.	24,917 48	35,681 68	21,592 40	32,814 66	19,239 34	30,574 57
7	Manitoba.	3,852 18	1,670 19	1,908 14	1,719 00	1,206 26	1,515 00
8	N. W. Territory.	2,963 02	586 50	3,181 58	344 13	2,324 66	393 87
9	British Columbia.	6,226 77	26,410 75	8,841 64	39,888 82	8,508 79	47,864 75
10	Yukon.						
11	Fish Breeding.	38,050 41		27,330 73		28,002 32	
12	Fisheries Protection Service.	102,021 72		99,357 41		97,170 05	
13	Miscellaneous.	20,103 25	7,351 50	62,777 30	7,585 15	59,626 90	6,923 91
	Totals.	257,137 10		289,197 08		275,131 41	
	Fishing bounties.	163,567 99		154,389 77		157,504 00	
	Grand totals.	420,705 09	198,901 26	443,586 85	2107,610 45	432,635 41	2114,379 75
		1902-03.		1903-04.		1904-05.	
14	General Account Fisheries.	402 97		1,362 11		1,314 75	
15	Nova Scotia.	39,118 79	3,962 45	30,003 01	3,685 75	32,619 85	6,448 88
16	New Brunswick.	27,132 84	11,188 02	27,664 34	10,593 20	25,253 16	11,887 19
17	Prince Edward Island.	7,081 60	2,007 35	7,320 96	1,983 42	6,879 05	2,046 50
18	Quebec.	6,785 86	4,379 15	7,619 67	4,670 64	6,769 16	4,648 86
19	Ontario.	4,660 53	1,818 83	4,500 43	2,578 48	4,294 60	1,471 51
20	Manitoba.	3,129 70	1,784 00	2,789 74	4,002 70	2,800 64	4,875 70
21	N. W. Territory.	7,076 26	1,350 50	7,317 49	922 50	7,003 55	1,151 50
22	Saskatchewan.						
23	Alberta.						
24	British Columbia.	17,808 45	43,015 62	15,133 65	56,904 34	16,631 37	47,436 00
25	Yukon.	1,522 00	320 00	1,400 00	240 00	1,400 00	340 00
26	Hudson Bay.				10 00		10 00
27	Fish Breeding.	77,330 86		109,286 07		149,419 24	
28	Fisheries Protection Service.	145,137 99		204,654 66		462,082 12	
29	Miscellaneous.	30,903 27	8,925 40	56,828 18	10,165 50	105,892 97	10,672 00
	Totals.	368,091 12		475,880 31		822,360 46	
	Fishing bounties.	159,853 50		158,943 70		157,228 24	
	Grand totals.	527,944 62	(*) 78,751 32	634,824 01	95,756 53	979,588 70	90,988 14
		1909-10.		1910-11.		1911-12.	
30	General Account Fisheries.	3,910 03		4,540 84		9,392 19	
31	Nova Scotia.	46,590 66	3,821 81	45,800 42	7,749 60	49,540 37	5,912 65
32	New Brunswick.	41,188 19	13,044 88	41,593 46	12,996 84	42,708 01	13,902 15
33	Prince Edward Island.	9,396 08	2,359 93	9,415 09	2,499 63	9,116 56	2,477 50
34	Quebec.	7,886 85	4,947 46	7,695 49	5,336 61	10,558 70	6,044 75
35	Ontario.	4,836 86	1,520 75	7,125 37	280 25	20,255 96	658 45
36	Manitoba.	5,223 82	3,962 88	7,163 36	8,137 75	7,152 24	6,334 00
37	Saskatchewan.	6,474 57	1,209 44	7,597 87	1,246 00	8,587 31	1,304 75
38	Alberta.	7,938 22	703 00	7,867 27	698 50	8,537 07	709 00
39	British Columbia.	37,509 61	41,864 80	40,314 16	45,846 70	37,028 05	44,898 51
40	Yukon.	2,316 63	457 00	1,964 95	907 50	2,094 75	203 25
41	Hudson Bay.		301 83		100 00		
42	Fish Breeding.	180,345 65		220,727 66		235,699 52	
43	Fisheries Protection Service.	295,443 47		299,762 00		92,666 65	
44	Miscellaneous.	345,294 58	10,876 78	199,762 00	15,076 50	150,519 90	13,785 00
	Totals.	994,355 22		601,567 94		683,857 28	
	Fishing bounties.	155,221 85		159,166 75		159,999 70	
	Grand Totals.	1,149,577 07	85,070 56	760,734 69	100,875 88	843,856 98	96,230 01

¹ Including refund of \$2,727.10. ² Including refund of \$1,140.90. ³ Including refund of \$1 276.25. ⁴ Including refund of \$115.50. * The Fisheries Protection Service being now under the control of the Naval Department, this expenditure,

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

the Fisheries Department, July 1, 1895, to March 31, 1916.

1898-99.		1899-1900.		1900-01.		1901-02.		Number.
Expenditure.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Revenue.	
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
2,632 12		652 41		1,117 49		765 78		1
25,348 11	4,668 22	27,461 91	5,494 49	35,730 69	6,595 94	32,618 00	6,084 65	2
22,922 50	10,430 08	21,459 94	12,015 27	28,452 51	10,150 40	23,813 62	11,658 34	3
6,832 85	2,242 24	7,364 20	2,207 12	7,934 03	1,525 30	7,814 02	1,843 45	4
11,350 27	6,287 71	5,549 04	2,543 04	6,652 96	4,738 92	6,242 58	2,498 85	5
11,784 22	5,830 85	3,604 94	794 12	3,819 57	717 35	4,445 93	373 42	6
1,883 37	1,537 85	1,723 59	2,028 00	2,669 74	1,103 00	2,624 87	2,279 00	7
4,065 68	150 50	3,763 23	1,522 50	6,351 39	816 55	5,928 22	950 07	8
8,459 47	45,801 75	13,662 17	53,195 35	17,866 36	52,960 35	18,560 73	41,178 65	9
				1,159 81	406 00	2,066 66	1,130 00	10
34,522 57		38,070 12		68,961 40		79,891 85		11
105,133 27		97,370 11		124,211 21		152,825 07		12
23,207 73	9,062 75	31,125 67	8,617 60	27,833 79	9,178 50	56,131 26	11,223 63	13
258,142 16		251,807 33		332,760 95		393,728 59		
159,459 00		160,000 00		158,802 50		155,942 00		
417,601 16	86,011 95	411,807 33	88,417 49	491,563 45	88,192 31	549,670 59	77,220 08	
1905-06.		1906-07.		1907-08.		1908-09.		
Expenditure.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Revenue.	
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
2,261 66		1,437 28		3,135 91		4,751 36		14
49,351 10	4,934 43	24,989 09	3,118 73	45,241 50	4,470 45	44,601 04	5,369 70	15
35,856 38	11,395 24	24,987 70	9,153 08	36,445 88	11,541 20	38,904 12	12,385 14	16
9,351 81	2,206 25	5,792 32	1,300 94	9,455 80	3,013 85	8,410 25	2,393 66	17
8,123 04	7,564 39	5,590 94	8,145 07	8,200 02	6,185 63	7,895 53	6,797 91	18
4,949 67	499 15	3,188 34	349 10	4,857 23	458 00	4,784 23	770 78	19
3,687 07	4,148 00	2,173 33	2,285 98	4,638 51	3,527 05	3,945 73	3,704 22	20
11,124 22	868 97		458 00		598 15			21
		3,681 45	509 00	7,277 49	948 60	6,591 20	1,085 50	22
		2,677 77	2 50	5,440 66	2 50	5,713 80	915 00	23
30,141 33	51,532 50	20,381 97	29,903 95	31,954 83	48,737 55	35,139 58	39,251 65	24
1,083 31	282 00	1,030 35	173 00	1,226 30	274 00	1,019 50	228 00	25
	10 00		10 00		360 00		20 00	26
209,279 78		118,681 62		235,660 26		190,563 19		27
249,876 37		204,837 82		225,279 96		242,601 14		28
194,993 61	14,568 16	115,219 92	4,134 00	181,267 38	10,569 50	196,808 02	9,794 00	29
810,079 35		534,669 90		800,081 75		791,728 69		
158,546 65		159,015 75		156,114 50		159,999 90		
968,626 00	98,009 69	693,685 65	59,544 25	956,196 25	90,686 48	951,728 59	82,715 56	
1912-13.		1913-14.		1914-15.		1915-16.		
Expenditure.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Revenue.	
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
11,563 48		11,549 63		18,883 18		14,794 39		30
45,828 11	6,730 00	54,919 95	7,682 50	61,796 86	7,415 80	58,879 37	6,960 18	31
45,136 31	15,192 52	50,210 68	17,083 40	59,759 66	14,263 99	54,995 41	15,097 80	32
8,890 15	2,927 96	8,830 24	2,245 60	9,808 31	2,046 50	8,804 27	3,165 35	33
9,784 38	8,095 79	10,086 98	5,286 89	11,006 02	7,639 75	6,656 12	7,006 89	34
4,332 25	548 74	3,932 55	806 69	4,047 40	918 80	1,109 00	2,600 65	35
6,862 15	6,039 00	11,075 76	4,846 50	14,612 07	8,312 08	13,076 72	5,926 00	36
17,413 00	4,268 50	24,931 14	8,253 05	34,100 25	10,432 15	16,701 71	3,195 00	37
						14,567 73	5,237 85	38
45,826 40	48,824 50	52,390 23	52,835 50	59,778 16	41,423 95	56,160 11	46,862 54	39
1,909 83	342 00	1,520 00	226 00	2,158 80	304 00	1,794 75	315 00	40
283,793 43		354,675 13		370,093 17		275,079 38		41
86,843 18		135,350 87		162,949 86		253,933 97		42
193,774 07	13,500 00	351,404 78	11,728 50	496,782 77	8,878 75	280,009 33	9,912 00	43
761,956 74		1,070,857 94		1,305,776 51		956,562 24		44
159,996 40		158,661 25		159,584 14		158,678 85		
921,953 14	106,469 01	1,229,519 19	110,994 63	1,465,360 65	101,635 77	1,115,241 09	106,288 26	

of \$509 10. ⁵ Including refund of \$10.90. ⁶ Including refund of \$47.20. ⁷ Including refund of \$50.50. ⁸ Including refund from the year 1911-12, is for the Fisheries Patrol Service.

† From 1911-12 to 1914-15 Alberta is included with Saskatchewan.

APPENDIX 16.

FISH BREEDING.

To the Deputy Minister of the Naval Service, Ottawa:

SIR,—I have the honour to submit herewith my annual report on the Fish Breeding operations of the department to date, July 25, 1916, for the season of 1915-16. As the distribution of fry from some of the hatcheries is still going on, and a considerable number of salmon and trout are being reared to the fingerling stage, the distribution tables accompanying this report are unavoidably incomplete. There is every indication, however, that the present season's distribution, when finished, will be as large as the record distribution of 1915, although the number of hatcheries is less than last year by four, namely, those that were transferred in August last to the provincial government of Quebec.

While the number of Atlantic salmon, shad, and possibly lobsters, will be smaller than the distribution of 1915, this decrease is more than made up by the increased distribution of salmon trout, whitefish, pickerel and sockeye salmon, so that the total distribution will be as large as that of any previous year. The distribution, as in the past, is almost completely made up of the commercial species, such as lobster and salmon in the Maritime Provinces, salmon trout, whitefish and pickerel in the Great Lakes, whitefish in the Prairie Provinces, and sockeye salmon in British Columbia. The commercial species, which are handled in lots of many millions, are necessarily distributed as fry, but a limited number of trout and salmon, according as the facilities existing at the various hatcheries permit, are reared to the fingerling stage. From present indications, the distribution of advanced fry and fingerlings will, this season, be larger than in any previous year.

SPECIES PROPAGATED.

ATLANTIC SALMON.

The distribution of Atlantic salmon will, this season, be smaller than that of 1915. The parent fish are either purchased from the commercial fishermen, or taken in nets operated by the department and are impounded at Tadoussac, in Quebec, New Mills, St. John, and Miramichi, in N.B., and at Margaree, in N.S.

The early run of fish are taken during the legal fishing season for the Tadoussac, New Mills and St. John ponds, while fishing for the ponds is commenced during the last week in August, at Margaree, and early in September at Miramichi. The usual number of parent fish were obtained from the nets, which were operated by the department at Tadoussac, and although all that were suitable were taken from the fishermen, at St. John, the number fell considerably short of last year. This was also the case at New Mills. At Margaree the net was set at the usual time, namely August 24, but the run of salmon after that date was a great deal smaller than in previous years. Usually at Margaree the river is comparatively low from towards the

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

end of June until the fall rains, and under these conditions the fish do not enter the river for spawning. Last season, however, the river was higher than usual, and the salmon ascended in small numbers throughout the season, so that when the net was set, the greater part of the usual run had passed. There has never been any difficulty experienced in getting all the fish desired for hatchery purposes in the Miramichi, and it has been customary to draw upon that river to make up any shortage of parent fish at the other ponds. Unfortunately, last fall the Miramichi salmon were diseased, and a large number had consequently to be refused, which prevented the shortage at other ponds from being made up there. The loss in eggs obtained from the Miramichi salmon was also heavier than usual, and was doubtless due to the lower vitality of the parent fish. The cause and nature of the disease was investigated by the Biological board, and will be dealt with by it in a separate report.

The number of eggs obtained from each pond, and the manner in which they were distributed to the different hatcheries, is as follows:

Tadousac Pond 3,429,200.

The parent fish were all taken in nets operated by the hatchery officer at point Rouge and Bark cove. The first salmon was taken on May 31, and the last on July 23. Altogether 563 fish were impounded, of which five died in the pond during the summer. The remaining 364 females, and 194 males, yielded 3,429,200 eggs between October 29, and November 13. All the eggs were eyed at the Tadoussac hatchery when 600,000 were transferred to the Ste. Marguerite sub-hatchery, and 1,000,000 to the Bergeronnes sub-hatchery.

New Mills Pond 1,121,500 eggs.

The loss of salmon in this pond, which was heavy in 1914, was last season reduced to what is usual under similar conditions. The parent fish were inspected at the pond, and only those that were in good condition there were accepted. The collecting area was also more restricted than in the previous season, and the parent fish, 128 females and 86 males, that were in the pond at stripping time, November 2 to 11, inclusive, were in splendid condition, and yielded 1,121,500 eggs. These were laid down in the Gaspé hatchery, where they have hatched with a small percentage of loss.

Miramichi Pond 13,593,000

As above stated, a large percentage of the late run of salmon in the Miramichi river last season were diseased, and on account of the number that had to be rejected, the department did not succeed in procuring as many as desired. A total of 3,518 fish were impounded, of which 351 died before and during the spawning season, which left 3,167 for stripping. The first eggs were taken on October 26, and between that date and November 22, 13,593,000 eggs were obtained from the 2,137 females and 1,030 male salmon that were stripped. These eggs were distributed as follows:—

Kelly's Pond	1,206,000
Bedford	1,000,000
Windsor	2,000,000
Middleton	1,500,000
Gaspé	1,887,000
Restigouche	2,000,000
Miramichi	4,000,000
Total	13,593,000

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

After the eggs were eyed 800,000 were transferred from the Miramichi to the Sparkle hatchery, and 750,000 from the Gaspé to the Dartmouth hatchery.

St. John Pond. 5,110,000 eggs.

Although all the salmon that were suitable were accepted from the commercial fishing stands in St. John harbour, only 867 spawners were procured, as against 1,300 in 1914. These salmon were impounded between June 1 and August 15, and were stripped between October 28 and November 8, inclusive. Five million one hundred and ten thousand eggs were obtained from the 558 females and 309 males that were handled. These were distributed as follows:—

Grand Falls Hatchery. 3,510,000
St. John Hatchery. 1,600,000

After they were eyed, 200,000 eggs were transferred from Grand Falls to the New Westminster and Cowichan hatcheries, B.C., and 100,000 to the provincial government hatchery at Magog, Que.

Margaree Pond. 3,040,000

On account of the unusually high water in the Margaree river, during the summer months, the salmon ascended gradually throughout the season, and there was not the usual heavy run from which the hatchery fish are taken in the fall. The net was set at the usual time, but only 457 salmon were taken as against 900 in 1914. Three hundred and ten females and 108 males were available at stripping time, between November 12 and 26, and these yielded 3,040,000 eggs, which were all laid down in the Margaree hatchery. After they were eyed, 700,000 were transferred to the Lindloff sub-hatchery near St. Peters.

OUANANICHE.

For the purpose of ascertaining what quantity of ouananiche eggs were procurable there, the spawning grounds of the Metabetchouan river, Quebec, were inspected by the officer in charge of the Tadousac hatchery last season. Although it was the initial season and the equipment was only such as was needed for inspection purposes, 30,000 eggs were obtained. This is the first occasion on which ouananiche eggs have been collected in the district by this department and arrangements are being made to continue the work this season, with a view to a permanent collecting camp, should results again prove satisfactory.

PACIFIC SALMON.

The total collection of sockeye salmon eggs was greater by over forty million than that of the previous year. Spawning sockeye were more plentiful than they have been for years in the Harrison lake and Pemberton hatchery districts, and as a consequence the collection in those areas was over forty-five million greater than it was in 1914. The collection in the Skeena river watershed was practically the same as that of last season; but there was a decided scarcity of parent fish in the rivers of Vancouver island, and a consequent decrease in the total collection of eggs for the Anderson, Cowichan and Kennedy lake hatcheries.

SPECKLED TROUT.

Although the principal speckled trout establishment operated by this department, i.e., St. Alexis des Monts, was after last year's distribution transferred to the provincial

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

government of Quebec, the distribution of this species will be little less than that of last year. The collection of eggs from wild trout, by the officers in charge of the Quebec and Maritime Province hatcheries was continued with fairly satisfactory results, although no large increase was effected in any particular district.

The collection by the Tadoussac hatchery staff was slightly smaller than that of last year, while eggs of far better quality were taken by the Restigouche hatchery staff in the Causapscal lakes.

The most satisfactory increase was made by the officers of the Kelly's pond hatchery, Prince Edward Island, where the collection was increased to nearly 460,000 eggs. As was the case in previous seasons over 60 per cent of the female trout that were impounded at the Margaree hatchery did not yield any eggs. These were trout of the sea-run variety and those that did not yield have been marked and held over in the pond during the winter for the purpose of ascertaining if they are biennial spawners. Two hundred and thirteen thousand eggs were obtained, of which 120,000 were transferred to the Middleton hatchery.

The results in the Bartibog river under the direction of the Miramichi hatchery staff, were not as satisfactory as last year so far as numbers were concerned; but a better quality of eggs was obtained. In 1914 the parent fish were taken in the upper waters of Green brook and the Bartibog river, while in 1915, they were taken between June 19 and July 7, in a trap-net near the mouth of the Bartibog, as they ascended that river. The operations were rendered very difficult on account of numerous heavy freshets which swept out the nets on two occasions during the period mentioned. Before the nets could be set the greater part of the early run of trout had ascended, and in addition thereto some that were already crated escaped.

The officer in charge of the Gaspé hatchery also succeeded in collecting 130,000 eggs in the upper waters of the St. John river, Quebec, and with the experience he has gained regarding the date of spawning and the different pools, it is expected that a considerable increase will be effected this year.

The staffs of the Grand Falls, Middleton and Bedford hatcheries also endeavoured to collect trout eggs in the most promising waters in their respective districts, but without success.

SALMON TROUT.

The removal of the close season in the Great Lakes was of the greatest assistance in procuring the necessary supply of salmon trout eggs to fill the department's hatcheries. The great bulk of these eggs are obtained from the commercial catch of fish. In 1914 a comparatively small percentage of the salmon trout taken before the beginning of the close season were ripe, although every reasonable effort was made to supplement the collection from the commercial tugs, the department did not succeed in procuring all the eggs that the salmon trout hatcheries would accommodate. Last season, however, fishing operations were carried on into the spawning season, and all the eggs that the hatcheries would hold were procured. There are four hatcheries, namely, Thurlow, Southampton, Wiarton and Port Arthur, in which the salmon trout are handled, and the supply of eggs for them was obtained at the following points:

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

Thurlow Hatchery—

Meldrum bay.. . . .	2,000,000
Kagawong.. . . .	500,000
Duck island.. . . .	3,000,000
Cockburn island.. . . .	2,500,000
Wiarton.. . . .	2,000,000

Total.. . . . 10,000,000

Southampton Hatchery—

Southampton.. . . .	4,271,000
Kincardine	280,000
Goderich.. . . .	455,000
Wiarton.. . . .	5,000,000

Total.. . . . 10,006,000

Wiarton Hatchery—

Meaford.. . . .	7,262,000
Pound-net, Colpoy's bay	4,506,500
Providence bay.. . . .	1,603,000
South bay.. . . .	1,404,000
Rattlesnake.. . . .	1,180,000
Tobermory.. . . .	1,743,000
Squaw island.. . . .	1,890,000
Minks island and Collingwood.. . . .	2,205,000

Total.. . . . 21,793,500

As the collection was considerably greater than could be carried at Wiarton, the following transfers were made:—

Province of Quebec.. . . .	2,462,000
Southampton.. . . .	5,000,000
Belleville.. . . .	2,000,000

Total.. . . . 9,462,000

The balance, 12,331,500, were retained at Wiarton.

Port Arthur—

Lake Nepigon.. . . .	1,600,000
Arrow lake.. . . .	600,000
Port Coldwell.. . . .	550,000
Jackfish.. . . .	900,000
Rosspoint.. . . .	3,300,000
Port Arthur.. . . .	3,440,000
Fort William.. . . .	1,750,000

Total.. . . . 12,140,000

After the eggs were eyed, the following shipments were made from Port Arthur:

Banff hatchery.. . . .	537,600
New Westminster.. . . .	16,000

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

As previously stated, the great bulk of the salmon trout eggs have in the past been taken by spawn-takers employed by the department, on the regular commercial fishing tugs. Last season, however, the greater portion of the Port Arthur collection was obtained from the fishermen, who collected and fertilized the eggs themselves, and were paid by the quart for such as proved to be good. This course was also followed, to a smaller extent, with the owners of the smaller fishing boats on lake Huron and Georgian bay. The eggs obtained in this way compared very favourably with those obtained in the regular way by spawn-takers employed for that purpose.

As the salmon trout are taken commercially in gill nets, and often during stormy cold weather, it is almost impossible to overcome a considerable loss in the eggs obtained from the commercial catch. Such, however, was not the case in the eggs which were taken in the pound-net for the Wiarton hatchery. This pound-net was set and operated for hatchery purposes in Colpoy's bay. The fishermen who set and operated the net received the parent fish that were stripped as remuneration for their trouble and expense. The eggs obtained were of splendid quality and cost the department very little in the first place. They required little attention during incubation, and over 95 per cent of them hatched.

With the satisfactory results obtained last season, it is the intention to increase the number of pound-nets for hatchery purposes in Colpoy's bay this season.

CUTTHROAT TROUT.

The final returns regarding the collection of cutthroat trout eggs for the season are not yet available, but the usual difficulties in this connection were encountered in the Foothills of the Rocky mountains and in British Columbia. In the early part of the season the prospects for a reasonable collection in the Foothills were promising, but a series of heavy freshets occurred, which swept out the nets, and before the water receded so that they could be reset, the run of trout had dispersed to the upper and almost inaccessible waters, from which the eggs could not have been transported if the parent fish could have been located. The same conditions occurred in British Columbia, so that up to date the collection of such eggs is smaller than usual.

KAMLOOPS TROUT.

The Kamloops trout are propagated in the Gerrard hatchery only. The final returns are not yet available, but from present indications the distribution of such fry should be at least as large as it was last season.

WHITEFISH.

The collection of whitefish eggs in Ontario and Manitoba waters was greater than in any previous year, and over 70,000,000 greater than that of 1914. There was an increased collection in the bay of Quinte, lake Ontario, at Bois Blanc, Detroit river, in the French river, Georgian bay, in the lake of the Woods, Ontario, and in the Dauphin and Waterhen rivers, Manitoba, and a decrease in the collection in the eastern end of lake Erie, at Kingsville, and in lake Superior. The two pound-nets that were operated for parent fish in the bay of Quinte last season gave most satisfactory results, and arrangements have been made to increase the number to five this year. It is expected that the necessity for employing seine fishermen, as in previous years, will not exist. The collection in the bay of Quinte was last season increased from 50,000,000 to over 90,000,000 eggs, and after filling the Thurlow hatchery a shipment of 9,000,000 was sent to the Sarnia hatchery.

The collection of eggs in eastern lake Erie, under the direction of the officer in charge of the Sarnia hatchery, was not as successful as in the previous year, as at the time of spawning the commercial catch, from which all the eggs are obtained

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

from this district, was smaller than usual. The collection in the Kingsville district was also smaller, being only about one-half that of 1914. The collection at Bois Blanc, however, was over double that of the previous year, and made up for the shortage at Kingsville.

An improvement was effected in the French river district, and the collection was increased from 48,000,000, in 1914, to over 61,000,000, in 1915; while the collection in the lake Nipigon and the Port Arthur district generally was practically a failure, less than 3,000,000 eggs in all being obtained.

The collection in the lake of the Woods, although double that of 1914, was also disappointing, only a little over 20,000,000 eggs being obtained. As there is a close season in these waters during the spawning period, a contract was entered into with one of the local fishing firms to operate six pound-nets near Oak island. The fish taken were transferred to an enclosure on the mainland, where they could be handled should the lake freeze up before they were ripe, as it did in the previous year. Whitefish, however, were very scarce and only a little over 2,000 in all were taken before the lake began to freeze over, and it was necessary to remove the nets.

The collections in lakes Winnipeg and Winnipegosis were most satisfactory and the collection of eggs in Dauphin river, lake Winnipeg, was increased from 227,000,000 in 1914, to 273,000,000, last fall. An increase in previous collections was also made in the Waterhen river and neighbourhood, in lake Winnipegosis. The parent fish at both of these places are taken in nets operated by hatchery employees. The three hatcheries, i.e., Selkirk, Gull harbour, and Dauphin river were filled from the Dauphin river, and in addition shipments were made to the Kenora and Fort Qu'Appelle hatcheries. Four pound-nets, in addition to a number of gill-nets, were operated in lake Winnipegosis and after filling that hatchery a shipment of 7,400,000 was sent to the Fort Qu'Appelle hatchery.

Egg collecting operations were again carried on in Long lake for the Fort Qu'Appelle hatchery; but results were no better than they were in 1914. The first fish was taken on October 18, and a small number was taken daily until 1,000 were impounded by November 9, when it was necessary to remove the net on account of ice. The first eggs were obtained on December 11, and between that date and December 18 a total of only 3,300,000 was obtained. In view of the experience during the past two seasons, it has been decided to discontinue egg collecting operations in Long lake, in future, and to endeavour to obtain the supply of eggs for the Fort Qu'Appelle hatchery from lake Winnipeg.

The following statement shows the number of whitefish eggs obtained at the different egg collecting camps and the distribution of the same, viz. :—

Camp.	No. Eggs Collected.	Hatchery.
Bay of Quinte	82,000,000	Thurlow.
Port Dover	9,000,000	Sarnia.
Dunnville	21,000,000	Sarnia.
Marshville	4,000,000	Sarnia.
Lowbank	8,600,000	Collingwood.
Horseshoe Harbour	16,400,000	Collingwood.
Evan's Point	3,000,000	Collingwood
"	5,500,000	Sarnia.
Kingsville	53,520,000	Sandwich.
Bois Blanc	77,800,000	Sandwich.
French River	61,625,000	Collingwood.
Lake Nipigon	2,000,000	Port Arthur.
Lake Superior (Black Bay)	800,000	Port Arthur.
Lake of the Woods	20,600,000	Kenora.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

The following shipments were transferred from the Sandwich hatchery, viz:—

Port Arthur..	20,000,000
Kenora..!..	30,600,000

Lake Winnipeg—

Dauphin River hatchery..	93,000,000
Gull Harbour hatchery	93,000,000
Selkirk hatchery..	55,500,000
Fort Qu'Appelle hatchery..	15,750,000
Kenora hatchery	15,750,000

Lake Winnipegosis—

Winnipegosis hatchery..	97,000,000
Fort Qu'Appelle hatchery..	7,400,000

LAKE HERRING.

The propagation of lake herring in any considerable numbers was undertaken for the first time by this department last season. The collection of such eggs was confined to two points, namely, Port Stanley on lake Erie, and Port Arthur on lake Superior. 115,000,000 were obtained at Port Stanley, of which 90,000,000 were placed in the Sarnia hatchery and 25,000,000 in the Collingwood hatchery. Upwards of 32,000,000 eggs were obtained in Thunder bay, lake Superior, and with the exception of a small shipment to the Banff hatchery, the resultant fry were distributed from Port Arthur. These eggs were taken and fertilized by the fishermen themselves, and the information obtained indicates that with more experience, last season's collection should, in an average season, be considerably increased.

PICKEREL.

A satisfactory increase in the pickerel distribution was attained at Collingwood and Kenora, while there was a decrease at Sarnia and Gull Harbour.

An accumulation of ice on the fishing grounds prevented the fishermen from setting their nets in Point Edward and Sarnia district, so that the early run of fish escaped entirely, and as the season was so far advanced when the ice left the shore, a comparatively small number of nets were set, so that the collection of eggs was much smaller than usual, and the distribution in the district amounted to only 32,000,000.

The eggs at Sarnia are procured entirely from the commercial catch, while in the Georgian bay fishermen were employed with their outfit to take the parent fish at Shawanaga, to obtain eggs for the Collingwood hatchery. The collection in this district was treble that of last year, and amounted to over 31,000,000.

The operations in lake of the Woods were also most satisfactory, and resulted in a collection of nearly 75,000,000 eggs, as against 22,000,000 last season.

On the other hand, operations in lake Winnipeg were not as successful as they have been in the past, and in lake Winnipegosis were almost a total failure. In lake Winnipeg, while a larger number of eggs were obtained, there was a great scarcity of male fish, and the loss in the eggs was large, due to imperfect fertilization; for instance, on May 12 2,500 fish were taken, of which only forty were males.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

In lake Winnipegosis the parent fish were taken at Salt point, across the lake, and on account of ice conditions, were unable to be transferred to the hatchery, but had to be held at the collecting camp for nearly three weeks. Under these conditions it is not surprising that very few of them hatched.

SHAD.

The floating shad hatchery on the St. John river was again this season operated at the head of Darling's island on the Kennebecasis river. The results, however, were disappointing, as the fishery was practically a failure in the neighbourhood of the hatchery, and very few eggs were taken. The total distribution amounted to only 261,000 fry.

The propagation of shad was also carried on in the Nictaux river, Nova Scotia, as fishing for shad is permitted in the Annapolis and Nictaux rivers on Mondays and Tuesdays during the season previous to June 1. Upwards of 500,000 eggs were handled in the Middleton hatchery, and the resultant 300,000 fry were distributed in the Nictaux river.

CATFISH.

The seining of young catfish from the Red river, for distribution in the smaller lakes in southern Manitoba, did not meet with success. At the time that they are usually obtainable the river was in flood, and all the adjoining low land was covered with water.

The young fish were, therefore, not in the places where they were usually found, and even if they were, they could not have been located on account of dirty water.

LOBSTERS.

The final returns for the fourteen lobster hatcheries operated by the department are not yet available, but from present indications the distribution will be slightly larger than that of 1915. Arrangements have been made for the transfer of several millions of lobster fry from the Canso hatchery to Bedford basin, in accordance with the recommendation of the Shellfish Fisheries Commission.

The Long Beach lobster pond was again in operation. The collection of berried lobsters was increased from 219, in 1915 to 745 this season. This increase was due to a change in the method of collection. Previous to this season, the fishermen were paid 25 cents each for the lobsters, which were collected from them by departmental employees. This season \$1 each was paid for all berried lobsters delivered at the pond in good condition and with a normal number of eggs attached. A loss of ten lobsters took place in the pond during the season, and with the exception of eighteen, which are up to the present unaccounted for, and are probably in the pond, the balance were at the end of the fishing season distributed as near as practicable in the areas from which they were obtained.

RESULTS.

The catch of whitefish in the Canadian portion of the lower end of lake Huron is reported last year to have been larger than for twenty years past, and the number of small whitefish in this district is increasing yearly as a result, no doubt, of the distribution from the Sarnia hatchery.

Salmon are also reported to be again frequenting the rivers of Hants and Kings counties, Nova Scotia, as a result of the distribution from the Windsor hatchery.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

The most notable results from artificial propagation and judicious protection is probably seen in the Restigouche hatchery, as reported by the officer in charge of that establishment as follows:

"The yield of the commercial salmon fishery in the bay this season far exceeds that of anything ever known in the history of the country. The fish for some cause appeared to linger and play about in the bay longer than usual. Consequently, the majority of stands made immense catches.

"Some good scores have been made, and on the whole I hear the anglers are well satisfied and that the rivers are now well filled with stocked fish. The conditions for angling at first were not as favourable as usual. The first sprinkling of fish entered the rivers early in May, passing directly up to the upper reaches and pools. In the meantime, as I have stated, the larger schools lingered in the bay, and the rivers dropped down very low, and when the large body of the fish came, angling was almost confined to the large pools. The fish were even larger than usual. Two gentlemen holding water on the lower Metapedia made a score of some thirty fish in ten days, with an average of twenty-seven pounds. This is the largest ever known on the Restigouche or its tributaries. I heard from one buyer that the first 12,000 pounds he purchased, the fish averaged over twenty-five pounds. This is something unusual.

"I have heard of large numbers of adult fish going up the small brooks to spawn, something unheard of a few years ago; but as the fish increase in the main streams a large percentage will ascend the small brooks to spawn.

"There has not been a poor year on the Restigouche now for ten or twelve years, and I am quite sure with the protection and hatchery work there will not be a return of any more off-years."

EXAMINATION OF RIVERS.

The Survey of salmon rivers in the Maritime Provinces, which was undertaken two years ago, has been extended to the following streams, viz.:-

Musquash stream, St. John county.	Pollet river, Westmorland and Albert counties.
Tynemouth creek, " "	
Salmon river " "	Salmon river, Westmorland and Albert counties.
Kennebecasis river " "	
Belleisle river, " "	Petitcodiac river, Westmorland county
Nashwaak river, " "	Nigado river, Gloucester county.
Jemseg, Grand lake, " "	Millstream river, " "
Washademoak river, " "	Tetagouche river, " "
Nerepis river, " "	Middle river, " "
Keswick river " "	Little river, " "
Oromocto river, " "	Caraquet river, " "
Becaguimac stream, Carleton county.	Pokemouche river, " "
Meduxnekeag stream, " "	Big Tracadie river, " "
Eel river, " "	Little Tracadie river, Gloucester county
Pocologan stream, Charlotte county.	

MARKING OF SALMON.

The tagging of salmon was continued at each of the five salmon retaining ponds during the season of 1915. The following statement shows the weight, length, condition, sex, date and place of liberation, and of capture of the fish bearing the tags that have been returned to the department to date.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

Tadoussac Pond.

Number.	Weight.	Length.	Condition.	Sex.	Date.	1 Where liberated. 2 Where caught.
	Lbs.	Ins.				
525.....	15	35	Kelt.....	F.	Nov. 4, 1914....	Tadousac.
	13	35	"	"	June 12, 1915....	St. Catherine, at mouth of Saguenay river.

New Mills Pond.

680	15	38	Kelt.....	F.	Nov. 6, 1914....	New Mills.
	14½	38	"	"	June 3, 1915....	Matapedia.
1586	14½	36	"	"	Oct. 30, 1913. .	Tide head, Restigouche river.
			"	"	June 13, 1914. .	Chaleurs Bay.

Miramichi Pond.

296.....	13	36	Kelt.....	F.	Oct. 27, 1913. .	South Esk.
			"	"	June... 1914....	Miramichi river, near New-castle.
299.....	6	28	"	"	Oct. 27, 1913....	South Esk.
	16	36	Clean .....	"	.....	(a)
388.....	5½	27	Kelt.....	M.	Oct. 31, 1913....	South Esk.
	5	28	"	"	June... 1914....	Miramichi river, near Loggieville.
435	8	31	"	F.	Nov. 6, 1915....	South Esk.
	21½	37	Clean	"	July 5, 1915....	N.W. branch Miramichi,
461.....	10	33	Kelt. . . .	"	Nov. 13, 1913....	South Esk.
	10		"	"	June... 1914....	Miramichi river, near New-castle.
492.....	13	35	"	M.	Nov. 13, 1913. .	South Esk.
	17	35	Clean	"	Aug. 31, 1915....	Bryenton, S.W. Miramichi.
736.....	6½	27	Kelt.....	F.	Oct. 30, 1914....	South Esk.
	10	28	"	"	June 4, 1915....	Millerton, S.W. Miramichi.
749.....	10	31	"	"	Oct. 30, 1914....	South Esk.
	14	32	"	"	June 20, 1915. .	Strathadain, N.W. Miramichi.
760.. . . .	12½	34	"	M.	Nov. 3, 1914....	South Esk.
	16	35	Clean	"	Aug. 10, 1915....	Indiantown, S.W. Miramichi.
786	11	32	Kelt.....	F.	Nov. 3, 1914....	South Esk.
	14	32	"	"	June 15, 1915....	Red Bank, N.W. Miramichi.
1329	11	33	"	"	Nov. 17, 1915....	South Esk.
	11½	33	"	"	Dec. 7, 1915....	Near Chatham, N.B.

St. John Pond.

107.....	7	30	Kelt.....	F.	Nov. 6, 1913 ..	St. John Harbour.
	14½	34½	Clean	"	July 2, 1915....	Braich Pool, Forks of Tobique.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

St. John Pond—Con.

Number.	Weight.	Lenght.	Condition	Sex.	Date.	1. Where Liberated. 2. Where Caught.
	Lbs.	Ins.				
1405.....	6 20	31 38	Kelt..... Clean	F. "	Nov. 12, 1914. June 21, 1916.	St. John Harbour. Stickney, Carleton Co.
1432.....	6	31	Kelt..... Clean	" "	Nov. 12, 1914. June 9, 1916.	St. John Harbour. Near Falls at St. John.
1175.....	6 7	31	Kelt.. "	" "	Nov. 5, 1915. Apr. 26, 1916.	St. John Harbour. Gorham's Creek, St. John river.
1178.....	9 7½	31 31	"	" "	Nov. 5, 1915. Apr. 28, 1916.	St. John Harbour. Gorham's Creek, St. John river.

Margaree Pond.

152.....	16 18	36 36	Kelt.. Clean	M. "	Nov. 13, 1913. June 3, 1914.	Margaree river, tidal waters. Below Margaree Forks.
161.....	10 24½	24 39	Kelt..... Clean	" "	Nov. 13, 1913. July 12, 1915.	Margaree river, tidal waters. Half mile from Harbour entrance.
164.....	12 21½	24 37	Kelt..... Clean	" "	Nov. 13, 1913. July 5, 1915.	Margaree river, tidal waters. Three miles west of entrance to Margaree Harbour.
187.....	10 26	24	Kelt.. Clean	F. "	Nov. 13, 1913. Aug. 15, 1914.	Margaree river, tidal waters. Margaree Forks.
183.....	18 17	36 36	Kelt..... Clean	" "	Nov. 13, 1913. June 10, 1914.	Margaree river, tidal waters. Below Margaree Forks.
196.....	12 18½	24 38½	Kelt..... Clean	" "	Nov. 13, 1913. July 15, 1915.	Margaree river, tidal waters. Port Hood.
204.....	14 16	36	Kelt.. Clean	" "	Nov. 15, 1913. June 2, 1915.	Margaree river, tidal waters. Margaree river, Barrick Pool.
210.....	14 23	24 38	Kelt..... Clean	" "	Nov. 15, 1913. Aug. 3, 1915.	Margaree river, tidal waters. Grand Etang.
217.....	18 18	36	Kelt.. Clean	" "	Nov. 15, 1913. Aug. 27, 1914.	Margaree river, tidal waters. Margaree Forks.
230.....	10 20	24 36	Kelt..... Clean	" "	Nov. 15, 1913. Nov. 15, 1915.	Margaree river, tidal waters. E. Margaree, (Dep'ts nets).
243.....	12 21½	24	Kelt..... Clean	" "	Nov. 17, 1913. June 25, 1915.	Margaree river, tidal waters. One mile east Margaree Harb'r.
246.....	16	36	Kelt.. Clean	" "	Nov. 17, 1913. June 2, 1914.	Margaree river, tidal waters. N.E. Margaree.
250.....	12 25	24	Kelt..... Clean	" "	Nov. 17, 1913. Aug. 14, 1915.	Margaree river, tidal waters. Half mile from Pond River and 35 miles from Margaree river.
819.....	9 20	28	Kelt.. Clean	" "	Nov. 14, 1914. June 10, 1915.	Margaree river, tidal waters. Margaree river, Barrick Pool.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

Margaree Pond Con.

Number.	Weight.	Length.	Condition.	Sex.	Date.	1 Where Liberated. 2 Where Caught.
	Lbs.	Ins.				
834	18	34	Kelt.....	F.	Nov. 14, 1914.....	Margaree river, tidal waters.
	116	38	"	"	Nov. 22, 1915.....	Margaree river, (Dep'ts nets)
844	18	39	"	"	Nov. 14, 1914.....	Margaree river, tidal waters.
	18	.....	" .....	"	June 3, 1915.....	Margaree river, Barrick Pool.
929	16	35	"	"	Nov. 17, 1914.....	Margaree river, tidal waters.
	19	38	"	"	June 5, 1915.....	Creek, East Margaree.
934	6	28	"	"	Nov. 17, 1914.....	Margaree river, tidal waters.
	6	28	"	"	June 3, 1915.....	Creek, East Margaree.
1101.....	7	28	"	"	Sept. 14, 1915.....	Margaree river, tidal waters.
	7	29	Clean	"	Nov. 15, 1915.....	Margaree river, (Dep'ts nets).
895.....	9	30	Kelt.....	"	Nov. 14, 1914.....	Margaree Harbour.
	24	30	Clean ..	"	June 24, 1916.....	Pleasant Bay.

a. The salmon bearing tag 299 was shipped by W. S. Loggie of Chatham, N.B., to Messrs. Baxter & Son, of Billingsgate, London, Eng. In December, the tag was returned to the department by the president of the English Board of Agriculture and Fisheries through the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

b. Weighed after stripping.

The term kelt is applied in the above table to the salmon at the time they were tagged, as they had been in the respective retaining ponds for varying periods during the previous summer, and had all been stripped before they were tagged and liberated. They were taken in nets as clean-run fish in the vicinity of the respective ponds, and were liberated in the same neighbourhood. At Tadousac, New Mills and St. John ponds, they were taken and impounded previous to August 15, and at Miramichi and Margaree ponds during September, October and November.

NEW HATCHERIES.

No new hatcheries were built during the past season, but a subsidiary station was erected on Cultus lake to accommodate the surplus sockeye eggs collected in the district and which could not be handled in the Harrison and Pemberton hatcheries. The capacity of this sub-station was later supplemented by eighteen troughs, 16 feet long, which were set up outside and to which a portion of the eggs were transferred just previous to hatching.

The dwelling-house for the officer in charge of the Kennedy lake hatchery, Vancouver island, which was referred to as being under construction in my last report, has also been completed, and twenty fry ponds, each 20 feet long by 4 feet wide, were built at the Harrison lake hatchery.

A contract has also been let for a large whitefish and herring hatchery at Kingsville, lake Erie, which it is expected will be in operation during the coming fall. Arrangements have also been made for the erection of a sub-hatchery or eyeing

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

station on Upper Pitt lake, which will be operated in conjunction with the Harrison lake hatchery. The building will be 55 feet long by 16 feet wide and will contain eighteen troughs, each 16 feet long by 16 inches wide.

REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

The grounds surrounding the Middleton hatchery and residence have been further improved by the planting of a number of shade trees, which add greatly to their appearance. The dam at the Dartmouth hatchery has been overhauled and repaired and a new wing added to it. A stable has been built, and the land immediately surrounding the buildings has been cleared, levelled and seeded.

Among the more important improvements effected during the past season is a filtered water supply for the Thurlow hatchery and a protection crib for the enclosures for parent fish that has been built in front of that establishment. The intake pipe has been extended into the bay a distance of 200 feet, where it leads into a hollow crib. This crib is filled with stone and crushed rock, which form an effective filter, thus assuring a reasonably clean water supply no matter what the conditions are in the bay, and removing the difficulty in this connection that was encountered last season. The protection for the parent fish adjoins and is connected with the intake pier. Previous to last season the parent fish were retained in crates near where they were taken; but the greater number are now transferred to the enclosure at the hatchery, where they are held in pound-net pots.

A sea-wall has been built to protect the Port Arthur hatchery, which is on an island, and the grounds have been re-arranged and laid out with gravel walks, shrubbery, shade trees and flower beds.

A new spawn-collecting camp was established at the entrance to the Waterhen river for the Winnipegosis hatchery. Some preliminary dredging was done in the harbour and the channel leading thereto at this establishment, and a new dam was built at the Anderson lake hatchery.

In addition to the above, the machinery in all the hatcheries was overhauled and necessary repairs were made.

The transfer of the four hatcheries in the interior portion of Quebec, to the government of that province, referred to in my last report, has been effected, and as no new hatcheries have been built in the meantime, the department has at present, exclusive of collecting camps and stations, fifty-one hatcheries, nine subsidiary hatcheries, five salmon retaining ponds and one lobster pound in operation.

As above stated, the distribution for the present season of 1916 is incomplete; but the following table gives the hatcheries in operation, their location, date of establishment and the distribution that has been made from each one up to the present time this season. Following this statement are tables, showing the distribution to date from the various hatcheries.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. A. RODD,

Superintendent of Fish Culture.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

The following tables give the hatcheries that were operated, their location, date of establishment, species and number of each species of fish distributed from each one during the season of 1916, viz :—

Distribution of Fry, 1916.

Established	Hatchery.	Location.	Species.	Quantity.		Total Distribution.
				Fry.	Advanced Fry and Fin-gerlings.	
1875	Bedford	Halifax Co., N.S.	Atlantic Salmon	565,000		
	"	"	Speckled Trout	100,000		665,000
1902	Margaree	Inverness Co., N.S.	Atlantic Salmon	1,960,000	£ 128,575	
	"	"	Speckled Trout	85,000		2,173,575
1906	Windsor	Hants " "	Atlantic Salmon	1,303,000	£ 7,175	1,310,175
1912	Middleton	Annapolis " "	"	540,000		
	"	"	Speckled Trout	94,000	£ 14,000	
	"	"	Shad	300,000		948,000
1912	a Lindloff	Richmond " "	Atlantic Salmon	680,000		680,000
1891	Bay View	Pictou " "	Lobster	61,500,000		61,500,000
1905	Canso	Guysborough Co., N.S.	"	85,000,000		85,000,000
1911	Isaac's Harbour	" " "	"	28,860,000		28,860,000
1911	Inverness	Inverness " "	"	58,000,000		58,000,000
1911	Arichat	Richmond " "	"	52,946,800		52,946,800
1911	Antigonish	Antigonish " "	"	71,000,000		71,000,000
1912	Little Bras D'Or	Cape Breton " "	"	51,700,000		51,700,000
1913	b Long Beach Pound	Digby " "	"	709		709
1874	Restigouche	Restigouche " N.B.	Atlantic Salmon	1,512,000		
	"	"	Speckled Trout	98,000		1,610,000
1874	Miramichi	Northumber'd Co., N.B.	Atlantic Salmon	2,380,000		
	"	"	Speckled Trout	55,000		2,435,000
1880	Grand Falls	Victoria Co., N.B.	Atlantic Salmon	1,322,000	g 30,000	1,352,000
1914	St. John	St. John " "	"	1,065,000		1,065,000
1914	a Nepisiguit	Gloucester " "	"	390,000		390,000
1915	a Tobique	Victoria " "	"	701,500		701,500
1915	a Sparkle	Carleton " "	"	515,000		515,000
1912	b Shad St. John R.	Kings " "	Shad	261,000		261,000
1903	Sh. mogue	Westmoreland Co., N.B.	Lobster	107,000,000		107,000,000
1904	Shippegan	Gloucester Co., N.B.	"	39,000,000		39,000,000
1912	Buctouche	Kent " "	"	43,700,000		43,700,000
1906	Kelly's Pond	Queen's Co., P.E.I.	Atlantic Salmon	565,500		
	"	"	Speckled Trout	398,550		964,050
1904	Charlottetown	" " "	Lobster	68,000,000		68,000,000
1909	Georgetown	King's " "	"	43,000,000		43,000,000
1875	Tadousac	Saguenay Co., Que.	Atlantic Salmon	1,666,873		
	"	"	Speckled Trout	77,000		
	"	"	Ouananiche	22,000		1,765,873
1875	Gaspé	Gaspé " "	Atlantic Salmon	1,622,000		
	"	"	Speckled Trout	117,000		1,739,000
1906	a Ste. Marguerite	Saguenay " "	Atlantic Salmon	600,000		600,000
1909	a Bergeronnes	" " "	"	1,000,000		1,000,000
1915	a Dartmouth	Gaspé " "	"	720,000		720,000
1910	Port Daniel	Bonaventure Co., Que.	Lobster	18,660,000		18,660,000
1910	House Harbour	Magdalen Islands, "	"	58,000,000		58,000,000
1876	Sandwich	Essex Co., Ont.	Whitefish	63,000,000		63,000,000
1908	Sarnia	Lambton " "	"	16,500,000		
	"	"	Pickarel	32,000,000		
	"	"	Herring	23,500,000		72,000,000
1912	Collingwood	Simcoe " "	Whitefish	19,500,000		
	"	"	Pickarel	28,000,000		
	"	"	Herring	3,000,000		50,500,000
1908	Warton	Bruce " "	Salmon Trout	8,820,200	g 40,000 f 88,156	8,948,356
1912	Port Arthur	Thunder Bay Dist., Ont.	"	8,551,000	800,000	
	"	"	Whitefish	19,790,000		
	"	"	Herring	13,085,000		42,226,000
1912	Southampton	Bruce Co., Ont.	Salmon Trout	6,434,750		6,434,750
1915	Thurlow	Hastings " "	"	6,687,000		
	"	"	Whitefish	59,000,000		65,687,000
1915	Kenora	Rainy River Dist., Ont.	"	60,428,000		
	"	"	Pickarel	68,833,200		129,331,200

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

Distribution of Fry, 1916—*Concluded.*

Established.	Hatchery.	Location.	Species.	Quantity.		Total Distribution.
				Fry.	Advanced Fry and Fingerling	
1894	Selkirk	Selkirk, Man.	Whitefish	35,000,000	35,000,000
1912	Gull Harbour.	Big Island, Lake Win- nipeg, Man.	{ "	50,000,000	66,000,000
			{ Pickerel	16,000,000	.....
1914	Dauphin River	Dauphin River, Lake Winnipeg, Man.	Whitefish	80,000,000	80,000,000
1909	Winnipegosis	Snake Island, Lake Winnipegosis, Man.	"	85,000,000	85,000,000
1915	Fort Qu'Appelle.	Fort Qu'Appelle, Sask.	"	15,920,000	15,920,000
1914	Banff	Banff, Alberta	Salmon Trout	446,000	<i>g</i> 100,000	4,714,500
	"	"	Herring	4,170,500	.....
1914	<i>a</i> Pirmez Creek	Pirmez Creek, Alberta.	No collection .....	.....	.....
1905	Harrison Lake	Harrison Lake, B.C.	Coho Salmon	1,164,000	45,293,000
	"	"	Sockeye "	38,040,000	.....
	"	"	Spring "	<i>c</i> 2,540,000	.....
	"	"	Humpback Salmon	<i>c</i> 3,549,000	.....
	"	"	{ Sockeye Salmon.	22,892,000	.....
1906	Pemberton	Birkenhead River, B.C.	{ "	<i>d</i> 1,000,000	23,892,000
1908	Stuart Lake	Stuart Lake, B.C.	"	2,840,000	.....
	"	"	"	<i>d</i> 2,242,000	5,082,000
1915	Queen's Park	New Westminster, B.C.	Coho Salmon	488,000	1,060,800
	"	"	Sockeye "	187,800	.....
	"	"	Speckled Trout	75,000	.....
	"	"	Humpback Salmon	285,000	.....
	"	"	Whitefish	25,000	.....
1903	Skeena River	Lakelse Lake, B.C.	Sockeye Salmon	4,113,317	4,113,317
1908	Babine Lake	Babine Lake "	"	7,088,940	7,088,940
1906	Rivers Inlet	Owekano Lake "	"	11,994,100	12,594,100
	"	"	"	<i>d</i> 600,000	.....
1910	Anderson Lake	Anderson Lake, Van- couver Island, B.C.	"	4,078,000	4,275,726
	"	"	Coho "	197,726	.....
1910	Cowichan Lake	Cowichan Lake, Van- couver Island, B.C.	Spring "	576,400	.....
	"	"	Coho "	1,492,100	.....
	"	"	Atlantic "	183,300	.....
	"	"	Steelhead "	38,600	2,362,872
	"	"	Lake Trout	4,872	.....
	"	"	Speckled Trout	14,000	.....
	"	"	Cutthroat "	53,600	.....
1910	Kennedy Lake	Kennedy Lake, Van- couver Island, B.C.	Sockeye Salmon	3,888,000	3,888,000
1914	Gerrard	Trout Lake, Kootenay District, B.C.	Kamloops Trout	50,000	<i>f</i> 2,278	557,303
	"	"	Kokanee "	179,975	.....
	"	"	Speckled "	325,050	.....
....	Nimpkish	Alert Bay, B.C.	Sockeye Salmon	4,980,000	4,980,000
Grand Total ...				1,646,034,253	1,210,184	1,647,214,437

a Subsidiary hatcheries.*b* Berried Lobsters not included in total distribution.*c* Eggs. These had to be liberated to make room for more sockeye.*d* Eyed eggs.*e* Advanced fry.*f* Fingerlings.*g* Distributed 1915.*h* Floating hatchery.

NOVA SCOTIA.

BEDFORD HATCHERY.

Waters.	County.	Atlantic Salmon.	Speckled Trout.
Indian river.....	Halifax.....	50,000	
Nine Mile river.....	".....	50,000	
Little Salmon river.....	".....	50,000	
Pennant river.....	".....	50,000	
Sackville ".....	".....	50,000	
Shub-nacadie river.....	".....	50,000	
Musquodoboit ".....	Colchester.....	50,000	
St. Mary ".....	Guysborough.....	45,000	
Gold ".....	Lunenburg.....	30,000	
Mushanush ".....	Lunenburg.....	30,000	
Middle ".....	".....	30,000	
Martins ".....	".....	30,000	
Petite riviere.....	".....	20,000	
Roseway river.....	Shelburne.....	30,000	20,000
Secret Lake.....	Halifax.....		10,000
Half Moon Lake.....	".....		10,000
Five Island ".....	".....		10,000
Wentzels ".....	Lunenburg.....		15,000
Cleveland ".....	Cumberland.....		10,000
McCormicks ".....	".....		10,000
Five Mile ".....	Hants.....		15,000
		565,000	100,000
Total distribution.....			665,000

MARGAREE HATCHERY.

	Trout.	Salmon.	Advanced Salmon.
	Fry.	Fry.	Fry.
Forest Glen.....	15,000		
Stuart brook.....	15,000		
Marsh brook.....	15,000		
Hatchery brook.....	40,000		3,575
Baddeck river.....		120,000	
Little River Cheticamp.....		100,000	
Indian brook.....		100,000	
Middle river.....		100,000	
Iron Bridge.....		140,000	
Cameron brook.....		40,000	
Etheridge crossing.....		200,000	
Croudis bridge.....		160,000	
Cranton bridge.....		160,000	
Harts pool.....		120,000	
Joseph Ross brook.....		140,000	
McIermid crossing.....		140,000	
James Ross bridge.....		80,000	
George Coady crossing.....		80,000	
Ingrahams brook.....		100,000	
Murphy bridge.....		60,000	
Greigg's crossing.....		120,000	
Ingraham and Lovis brook.....			125,000
	85,000	1,960,000	128,575
Total distribution.....			2,173,575

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

WINDSOR HATCHERY.

	Salmon Fry.	Salmon Fingerlings.
Avon river, Hants Co.....	313,000	7,175
Meander river, Hants Co.....	100,000	
Kennetcook river, Hants Co.....	100,000	
Cornwallis river, Kings Co.....	100,000	
Gaspereaux river, Kings Co.....	240,000	
Great Village river, Colchester Co.....	150,000	
Middle river, Pictou Co.....	200,000	
West river, Pictou Co.....	100,000	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,303,000	7,175
Total distribution.....	1,310,175	

LINDLOFF HATCHERY.

Subsidiary to Margaree Hatchery.

Atlantic Salmon Fry.

Maddans river.....	30,000
Lillard river, east branch.....	30,000
Lillard river, west branch.....	90,000
Black river.....	40,000
Scott's river.....	40,000
Inhabitants river.....	75,000
Franboise river.....	40,000
Grand river.....	75,000
Salmon river.....	75,000
Dennys river.....	75,000
Washabuck.....	50,000
McRae's lake.....	20,000
Hatchery lake and brook.....	40,000
	<hr/>
Total distribution.....	680,000

LONG BRANCH LOBSTER POND.

Berried Lobsters.

Westport Harbour and Pond Cove.....	228
Flower Cove, near Westport.....	22
Bay of Fundy, above Tiverton and East Ferry.....	27
Bay of Fundy, near Digby.....	30
Mink Cove in St. Mary's Bay.....	20
Sandy Cove, in St. Mary's Bay.....	130
French Shore in St. Mary's Bay.....	11
Between Petite Passage and Long Beach, St. Mary's Bay.....	96
Near Long Island.....	10
Little River.....	5
Between Long Beach and Little River.....	27
Long Beach.....	77
St. Mary's Bay.....	26
	<hr/>
Total distribution.....	709

(Not included in the distribution figures.)

ANTIGONISH HATCHERY.

Lobsters.

Poinquet island.....	8,000,000
Mayett beach.....	7,000,000
Monk Head.....	8,000,000
Bayfield.....	4,000,000
Breen beach.....	4,000,000
Little Tracadie Head.....	4,000,000
Tracadie Head.....	12,000,000
Roman Head.....	8,000,000
Harbour au Bouche.....	8,000,000
Cape Jack.....	8,000,000
	<hr/>
Total distribution.....	71,000,000

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

ARICHAT HATCHERY.

	Lobsters.
Jersey island.....	1,150,000
West Arichat.....	8,500,000
Green island.....	1,750,000
Cape La Ronde.....	6,896,800
Madame island.....	1,500,000
Petit de Grat.....	4,200,000
Grosnez.....	1,000,000
Cape Auguet.....	4,000,000
Little Anse.....	4,000,000
Lennox Passage.....	4,750,000
Rockdale.....	8,200,000
Bourgeois river.....	7,000,000
Total distribution.....	52,946,800

BAY VIEW HATCHERY.

	Lobsters.
Pictou island.....	19,000,000
Bayview.....	9,500,000
Gull Rock.....	11,000,000
Pictou harbour.....	7,000,000
Cariboo island.....	8,000,000
Little Cariboo island.....	7,000,000
Total distribution.....	61,500,000

CANSO HATCHERY.

	Lobsters.
Fox island.....	9,625,000
North of Canso.....	7,700,000
Bedford.....	8,000,000
Canso.....	18,480,000
Dover bay.....	5,775,000
White Head.....	6,930,000
Queensport.....	8,470,000
Cranberry Light.....	8,470,000
St. Andrew's Channel and Dover.....	11,550,000
Total distribution.....	85,000,000

INVERNESS HATCHERY.

	Lobsters.
Grand Etang.....	7,000,000
Chimney Corner.....	5,000,000
Inverness.....	5,000,000
Cape Rouge.....	8,000,000
Belle Cote.....	2,000,000
Margaree harbour.....	5,000,000
Pleasant bay.....	4,000,000
Cheticamp.....	5,000,000
Little river.....	3,000,000
Broad Cove marsh.....	5,000,000
Friar's Head.....	2,000,000
Eastern harbour.....	7,000,000
Total distribution.....	58,000,000

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

ISAAC'S HARBOUR HATCHERY.

	Lobsters.
Tor bay point.....	2,120,000
Beckerton.....	1,000,000
Bear Trap Head.....	1,000,000
Shoal point.....	2,000,000
Charles cove.....	2,000,000
Big island.....	500,000
Goose island.....	2,500,000
Betty cove.....	1,500,000
Drum Head island.....	500,000
Country harbour.....	2,000,000
Coddles harbour.....	2,000,000
New harbour.....	5,000,000
Black Ledge.....	2,000,000
Scraggly Ledge.....	3,000,000
Graham shoal.....	500,000
Island harbour.....	1,000,000
Fesunman harbour.....	240,000
Total distribution.....	28,860,000

LITTLE BRAS D'OR HATCHERY.

	Lobsters.
Bird island.....	7,500,000
Little Bras D'Or.....	15,200,000
Big Bras D'Or.....	5,500,000
Low point.....	9,000,000
Big pond.....	4,000,000
South Bar.....	3,000,000
Mill pond.....	4,500,000
Sydney bay.....	3,000,000
Total distribution.....	51,700,000

MIDDLETON HATCHERY.

	County.	Speckled Trout Fry.	Advanced Trout Fry.	Atlantic Salmon Fry.	Shad Fry.
Skinner lake.....	Yarmouth	14,000			
Annis lake.....	"	13,000			
Pearl lake.....	"			50,000	
Hooper lake.....	"			40,000	
Sissibo river.....	Digby	22,000			
Silver river.....	"	20,000			
Spectacle lake.....	"			25,000	
Mersey river.....	Annapolis	25,000			
Annapolis river—					
Nictaux brook.....	Annapolis			25,000	
Morton brook.....	"			25,000	
McGill lake.....	"			100,000	
Lequille river.....	"			70,000	
Round Hill river.....	"			40,000	
Nictaux river.....	"			15,000	300,000
Critchell brook.....	"		5,000		
Park brook.....	"		3,000		
Kelley lake.....	"		6,000		
Fales river.....	Kings			60,000	
Aylesford brook.....	"			40,000	
Mersey river.....	Queens			50,000	
		94,000	14,000	540,000	300,000
Total distribution.....					948,000

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

NEW BRUNSWICK.

RESTIGOUCHE HATCHERY.		Salmon Fry.	Speckled Trout Fry.
Restigouche river—			
Slide 38 miles from hatchery.....		320,000	
Two brooks.....		320,000	
Cross Point island.....		320,000	
Matapedia river—			
Near Salmon lake.....		40,000	
Causcapsal.....		35,000	
St. Florence.....		35,000	
Appell.....		22,000	
Upsalquitch.....		300,000	
Causcapsal river.....		35,000	
Jacquet river.....		25,000	
Charlo river.....		25,000	
Benjamin river.....		25,000	
Bouly's lake.....		10,000	
Howard's lake.....			5,000
Causcapsal lakes.....			50,000
Maguire's lake.....			10,600
Lily lake.....			8,000
Twelve Mile lake.....			15,000
Fourteen Mile lake.....			10,000
		1,512,000	93,600
Total distribution.....			1,610,600

MIRAMICHI HATCHERY.		Atlantic Salmon Fry.	Speckled Trout Fry.
Main Northwest Miramichi and tributaries.....		800,000	
Little Southwest Miramichi and tributaries.....		700,000	
Sevogle.....		150,000	
Millstream.....		150,000	5,000
Black river.....		100,000	
Buctouche river.....		75,000	
Petitcodiac river.....		75,000	
Richibucto river.....		100,000	
Nashwaak river.....		75,000	
Canaan river.....		80,000	
Kouchibouguac river.....		75,000	
Bartibog river and tributaries.....			50,000
		2,380,000	55,000
Total distribution.....			2,435,000

SPARKLE HATCHERY.

(Subsidiary to Miramichi Hatchery.)

South West Miramichi river—		Atlantic Salmon.
Main River—		
Five Mile brook.....		50,000
Gold brook.....		40,000
Bigger brook.....		50,000
South branch—		
Clearwater brook.....		40,000
Bogan brook.....		30,000
Falls brook.....		20,000
Elliott brook.....		40,000
Main branch.....		45,000
North branch—		
McKenzie brook.....		40,000
Beedal brook.....		50,000
Juniper brook.....		30,000
Simpson brook.....		30,000
Main branch.....		60,000
Total distribution.....		515,000

GRAND FALLS HATCHERY.

	Salmon Fry.	Salmon Fingerlings.
St. John River.....	857,000	30,000
Salmon river.....	465,000	
	<hr/> 1,322,000	<hr/> 30,000
Total distribution.....		1,352,000

In addition to the above, Atlantic Salmon eyed eggs were shipped to the following hatcheries—

New Westminster, B.C.	200,000
Magog, P.Q.	100,000
	<hr/> 300,000

TOBIQUE HATCHERY.

(Subsidiary to Grand Falls Hatchery).

	Salmon Fry.
Tobique river—	
Tobique forks.....	115,000
Rocky brook.....	40,000
Blue Mountain brook.....	70,000
Riley brook.....	120,000
Two brooks.....	75,000
Haley brook.....	150,000
Near hatchery.....	131,500
	<hr/>
Total distribution.....	701,500

ST. JOHN HATCHERY.

	Atlantic Salmon Fry.
St. John river—	
Jemseg river.....	80,000
Salmon river, Queens Co.....	50,000
Washademoak lake.....	80,000
Belle Isle river.....	80,000
Great Salmon river.....	40,000
Little Salmon river.....	40,000
Tynemouth creek.....	25,000
Shogomoc river.....	40,000
St. Croix river.....	50,000
Skiff lake.....	40,000
Palfrey lake, York county.....	50,000
Loch Lomond.....	40,000
Black river.....	50,000
Pocologan river.....	30,000
Kennebecasis river—	
South branch.....	80,000
Millstream, Kings Co.....	80,000
Smith creek.....	80,000
Trout brook.....	80,000
Musquash river—	
North West branch.....	50,000
	<hr/>
Total distribution.....	1,065,000

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

NIPISIGUIT HATCHERY.

(Subsidiary to Restigouche Hatchery).

	Atlantic Salmon Fry.
Middle river.....	25,000
Restigouche river.....	25,000
Nipisiguit river—	
Falls pool.....	30,000
Camp pool.....	40,000
Mouth of Basin.....	30,000
Grilse pool.....	48,000
Church point.....	25,000
Chain pool.....	20,000
Bear Island pool.....	10,000
Club House.....	25,000
Long pool.....	5,000
Papineau river.....	20,000
Knight's brook.....	39,000
Marshall's beach.....	20,000
Gilmore's brook.....	10,000
Middle Island pool.....	18,000
Total distribution.....	390,000

SHAD HATCHERY.

	Shad.
Kennebecasis river—	
Darling's Lake spawning grounds.....	261,000

SHIPPIGAN HATCHERY.

	Lobsters.
Caribou creek.....	10,000,000
Pointe à Peinture.....	6,000,000
Pointe Brule.....	11,000,000
Shippigan harbour.....	8,000,000
Alexander's point.....	4,000,000
Total distribution.....	39,000,000

BUCTOUCHE HATCHERY.

	Lobsters.
Buctouche beach.....	7,200,000
St. Edwards.....	6,000,000
St. Anne's.....	2,400,000
Buctouche harbour.....	10,100,000
Cormierville.....	4,800,000
Cocagne bar.....	2,400,000
Richibucto cape.....	3,600,000
Cocagne head.....	3,600,000
Between St. Anne's and St. Edwards.....	3,600,000
Total distribution.....	43,700,000

SHEMOGUE HATCHERY.

	Lobsters.
Murray corner.....	11,000,000
Near hatchery.....	12,000,000
Little cape.....	12,000,000
Bald Cape.....	12,000,000
Grant's corner.....	9,000,000
Tormentine cape.....	17,000,000
Leger's brook.....	12,000,000
Bayfield.....	7,000,000
Dupuis corner.....	5,000,000
Bald cape and Dupuis corner.....	10,000,000
Total distribution.....	107,000,000

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

KELLY'S POND HATCHERY.

	Speckled Trout.	Atlantic Salmon.
<i>Main river—</i>		
Winter river.....		67,500
Cox's brook	20,000	
West's stream.....	20,000	
Hardy's stream.....	82,250	
Brackley Point road.....	14,225	
Midgell river.....		67,500
<i>East river—</i>		
Sherry's stream....	40,000	67,500
McGuirk's stream	16,750	
<i>West river—</i>		
Hyde's brook.....	40,000	67,500
<i>Morrell river—</i>		
Fisher's brook.....	50,000	60,000
McCullough brook		60,000
<i>North river—</i>		
McNeill's stream	25,000	30,000
Crabbe's brook.....		35,500
Curtis brook.....	20,000	30,000
<i>McKenna stream—</i>		
Redmond's brook.....	34,100	
<i>Belle river—</i>		
Hancock's stream.....	12,000	40,000
<i>Hunter river—</i>		
Hazelgrove brook.....	10,000	40,000
<i>Black river—</i>		
Taylor's brook	14,225	
	398,550	565,500
Total distribution.....	964,050	

CHARLOTTETOWN HATCHERY.

	Lobsters.
St. Peter island, West bar.....	10,000,000
St. Peter island, East bar.....	7,000,000
Canoe Cove.....	2,000,000
Governor's island.....	10,000,000
Point Prim reef.....	8,000,000
Point Prim, East bar.....	2,000,000
Keppock reef.....	8,000,000
Pinette	6,000,000
Point Prim.....	2,000,000
Seal Rock	11,000,000
Crown Point.....	2,000,000
Total distribution.....	68,000,000

GEORGETOWN HATCHERY.

	Lobsters.
Murray Harbour.....	6,000,000
Annandale Bay	6,000,000
Launching Bay	5,000,000
Between Panmure Island and Murray Harbour.....	5,000,000
Montague River.....	5,000,000
Outside Boughton Island.....	5,000,000
Cardigan Bay.....	6,000,000
St. Mary's Bay.....	5,000,000
Total distribution.....	43,000,000

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

QUEBEC.

TADOUSSAC HATCHERY.

	Atlantic Salmon Fry.	Speckled Trout Fry.	Ouananiche Fry.
Anse St. Jean river.....	300,000	.....	.....
Mars river.....	300,000	.....	.....
Malbaie river.....	300,000	.....	.....
Lac du Juge.....	125,000	.....	.....
Baude river.....	200,000	.....	.....
Petit Saguenay river.....	211,000	.....	.....
Rond lake.....	80,873	.....	.....
Tadousac Lake.....	150,000	20,000	.....
Bergeronnes river.....	.....	8,000	.....
Bou langer lake.....	.....	4,000	.....
Sapin lake.....	.....	4,000	.....
Chisholm lake.....	.....	2,000	.....
Brissou lake.....	.....	2,000	.....
Philias lake.....	.....	2,000	.....
Dufour lake.....	.....	2,000	2,000
Gravel lake Chicoutimi.....	.....	2,000	.....
Leon St. Alexander lake.....	.....	1,000	.....
Hatchery lake.....	.....	20,000	.....
Lock brook.....	.....	10,000	.....
Metabetchouan river.....	.....	.....	20,000
	1,666,873	77,000	22,000

Total distribution.....1,765,873

BERGERONNES HATCHERY.

(Subsidiary to Tadoussac Hatchery).

	Atlantic Salmon Fry.
Long lake.....	300,000
Gobeil lake.....	300,000
Bou langer lake.....	100,000
Trout lake.....	100,000
Caribou lake.....	100,000
Guillaume lake.....	50,000
Croche lake.....	50,000
	1,000,000
Total distribution.....	1,000,000

STE. MARGUERITE HATCHERY.

(Subsidiary to Tadoussac Hatchery).

	Atlantic Salmon Fry.
Portage river.....	600,000

GASPE HATCHERY.

	Speckled Trout Fry.	Atlantic Salmon Fry.
St. John river.....	30,000	650,000
York river.....	30,000	667,000
Dartmouth river.....	15,000	.....
First lake.....	15,000	.....
Third lake.....	12,000	.....
Fourth lake.....	15,000	.....
Malbaie river.....	.....	25,000
Grand river.....	.....	80,000
Grand Pabos river.....	.....	80,000
Port Daniel river.....	.....	40,000
Little Cascapedia river.....	.....	80,000
	117,000	1,622,000
Total distribution.....	.....	1,739,000

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

DARTMOUTH HATCHERY.

	(Subsidiary to Gaspé Hatchery.)	Atlantic Salmon Fry.
Dartmouth river.....		720,000

PORT DANIEL HATCHERY.

	Lobsters.
St. Godfroi to Shigawake.....	5,000,000
Port Daniel, west to east.....	3,000,000
Newport to point Macron.....	6,000,000
St. Godfroi.....	2,500,000
Near hatchery.....	2,160,000
Total distribution	18,660,000

HOUSE HARBOUR HATCHERY.

	Lobsters.
Sandy beach.....	2,600,000
Cranberry Head.....	4,000,000
Wolf island.....	8,000,000
Red Point.....	9,000,000
Narrows.....	12,000,000
Fletcher's Cove.....	5,000,000
Cape Vere.....	7,000,000
Red Cape.....	6,000,000
Little Harbour.....	5,000,000
Total distribution	58,000,000

ONTARIO.

SANDWICH HATCHERY.

	Whitefish.
<i>Lake Erie</i> —	
Barr point	15,000,000
Pigeon bay.....	20,000,000
<i>Lake St. Clair</i> —	
Mitchell's bay	3,000,000
<i>Detroit River</i> —	
Bois Blanc Island.....	21,000,000
At hatchery.....	4,000,000
Total distribution.....	63,000,000

SARNIA HATCHERY.

	Herring.	Whitefish.	Pickarel.
<i>Lake Erie</i> —			
Bois Blanc island	11,500,000	3,500,000	
<i>Lake Huron</i> —			
Along lakeshore, twelve to thirty miles from hatchery	12,000,000	13,000,000	
Spawning grounds, eight to twenty miles from hatchery.....			27,000,000
Port Frank, Aux Sables river.....			5,000,000
	23,500,000	16,500,000	32,000,000
Total distribution.....			72,000,000

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

COLLINGWOOD HATCHERY.

<i>Georgian Bay—</i>	White-fish.	Pickereel.	Herring.
Dows bay	3,812,340	10,000,000	
Three Mile point	3,812,340		
Six Mile point	7,712,320		
Finy island	4,163,000		
Nottawasaga river		5,000,000	
Severn river		10,000,000	
Nottawasaga bay		3,000,000	3,000,000
	19,500,000	28,000,000	3,000,000
Total distribution		50,500,000	

THURLOW HATCHERY.

<i>Lake Ontario—</i>	Whitefish.	Salmon Trout.
Bay of Quinte	59,000,000	
Nicholson's island		1,700,000
Eastern Gap		3,147,000
Brighton		1,840,000
	59,000,000	6,687,000
Total distribution		65,687,000

WIARTON HATCHERY.

<i>Lake Huron—</i>	Salmon Trout Fry.	Salmon Trout Fingerlings.
Providence bay	500,000	
South bay	500,000	
Rattlesnake harbour	450,000	
Tobermory	400,000	
<i>Georgian Bay—</i>		
Jackson's shoal	500,000	
Presqu' Ile	500,000	
Meaford	500,000	
Vails point	400,000	
Ontario Government	500,000	
Cameron's point	400,000	
White Cloud Island	400,000	
Hay island	400,000	
Four Mile point	400,000	
Griffith island	400,000	
Gravelly point	400,000	
Cape Croker	400,000	
Pruder's landing	400,000	
Pound-net ground	700,000	
Wiarton bay	670,200	
Colpoy's bay		128,156
	8,820,200	128,156
Total distribution		8,948,356

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

PORT ARTHUR HATCHERY.

	Whitefish.	Herring.	Salmon Trout Fry.	Salmon Trout Fingerlings.
Black bay	2,000,000			
Blend river	4,000,000			
Caribou island	2,000,000			
Amethyst harbour....	2,000,000			
McKenzie river	2,000,000			
Mary island	2,000,000		400,000	
Papoose island.	2,000,000			
Wild Goose point....	2,000,000			
Vicinity of hatchery..	1,790,000	13,085,000	551,000	800,000
Roasport and Jackfish.....			400,000	
Point Magnet.....			400,000	
Pie island			1,200,000	
Thunder cape.....			800,000	
Silver island			400,000	
Carp river			400,000	
Mink island			400,000	
Welcome island.			400,000	
Welcome island shoal			800,000	
Hare island			400,000	
Tee harbour			400,000	
Edwards island			400,000	
Walkers channel.			400,000	
Barepoint			800,000	
	19,790,000	13,085,000	8,551,000	800,000

Total distribution..... 42,226,000

SOUTHAMPTON HATCHERY.

	Salmon trout.
<i>Lake Huron—</i>	
Chief point	2,828,250
Main station	1,150,000
Black point	600,000
Nine-Mile point	900,000
Kincardine	478,250
Stokes bay	478,250
	6,434,750

Total distribution... 6,434,750

KENORA HATCHERY.

	Whitefish.	Pickeral.
Henies Point	15,000,000	
Whitefish bay	15,000,000	23,000,000
Bishops bay	15,000,000	
Shoal lake	15,000,000	10,000,000
Bay at hatchery	498,000	833,200
Poplar bay		10,000,000
Channel island		10,000,000
Fraser island		15,000,000
	60,498,000	68,833,200

Total distribution... 129,331,200

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

MANITOBA.

SELKIRK HATCHERY.

	White-fish.
Red River at Selkirk.	35,000,000

GULL HARBOUR HATCHERY.

	Whitefish.	Pickarel.
Lake Winnipeg at hatchery.	50,000,000	14,932,000
Pelican lake		224,000
Killarney lake		200,000
Max lake		80,000
Louise lake		4,000
Lake Winnipeg, mouth of Red river.		500,000
	50,000,000	16,000,000

Total distribution 66,000,000

DAUPHIN RIVER HATCHERY.

	Whitefish.
Dauphin river.	80,000,000

WINNIPEGOSIS HATCHERY.

	Whitefish.
Lake Winnipegosis, near Snake island.	85,000,000

SASKATCHEWAN.

FORT QU APPELLE HATCHERY.

	Whitefish.
Lebret lake.	3,000,000
Long lake.	5,000,000
Ketepwa lake.	3,000,000
Sioux lake.	2,000,000
Upper Fishing lake	2,920,000
Total distribution.	15,920,000

ALBERTA.

BANFF HATCHERY.

	Herring Fry.	Salmon Trout Fry.	Salmon Trout Fingerlings.
Johnstone lake	600,000		
Minnewanka lake.	3,570,500	446,000	100,000
	4,170,500	446,000	100,000

Total distribution 4,716,500

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Fraser River Watershed.

HARRISON LAKE HATCHERY.

Sockeye Salmon Fry.	Cohoe Salmon Fry.	Spring Salmon Eggs.	Humpback Salmon Eggs.
<u>38,040,000</u>	<u>1,164,000</u>	<u>2,540,000</u>	<u>3,549,000</u>
Total distribution.....			45,293,000

All the fry were liberated in the creeks and along the shores of lakes Harrison and Cultus.

PEMBERTON HATCHERY.

	Sockeye.
Birkenhead River	<u>22,892,000</u>
Total distribution....	22,892,000

In addition to the above, 1,000,000 sockeye eyed eggs were shipped to the provincial hatchery at Seaton lake, B. C.

STUART LAKE HATCHERY.

	Sockeye Fry.	Sockeye Eggs.
Stuart lake, Cunningham creek.	2,840,000	
* Babine lake, 15-Mile creek.....	<u> </u>	<u>2,242,000</u>
Total distribution.....		5,082,000

* Eyed eggs.

SKEENA RIVER WATERSHED.

SKEENA RIVER HATCHERY.

	Sockeye.
Lakelse lake	3,413,317
Schallabuchan creek.....	<u>700,000</u>
Total distribution.....	4,113,317

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

BABINE LAKE HATCHERY.

	Sockeye,
Babine lake, Salmon river	7,088,940

RIVERS INLET HATCHERY.

	Sockeye Fry.	Sockeye Eyed Eggs.
Owekano lake, hatchery ponds ..	8,191,300	
Quarp creek	2,500,000	
Genessi creek	1,302,800	
Namu hatchery		500,000
East Bella Bella		100,000
	<hr/> 11,994,100	<hr/> 600,000

Total distribution, 12,594,100

QUEENS PARK HATCHERY.

	Cohoe.	Sockeye.	White- fish.	Humpback.	Speckled trout.
Salmon river.....	270,000	72,000			
Pitt lake.	50,000	50,000			
Pitt river.....	70,000				
Dawson creek.....	20,000		10,000		
Allan creek.....	25,000				
Keenacka creek.....	28,000				
McKay creek.....	15,000				
Silver creek.....	10,000	20,600		145,000	
Kawkowa creek.....		25,000			
Ruby creek.....		20,000			
Hastings park.....		200			200
Gilley creek.....				140,000	
Stave lake.....					5,000
Cowichan lake hatchery.....					14,000
Todds Inlet.....					6,000
Shawnigan lake.....					4,000
Lake Coma.....					26,000
Paul lake.....					5,000
Reices creek.....					14,800
Errock lake.....			15,000		
	<hr/> 438,000	<hr/> 187,800	<hr/> 25,000	<hr/> 285,000	<hr/> 75,000

Total distribution..... 1,060,800

In addition to above, the following eggs in an eyed condition were shipped :

	Cohoe.	White- fish.	Salmon trout.
Vancouver.....	40,000		
Hastings Park		50,000	15,000

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

VANCOUVER ISLAND.

ANDERSON LAKE HATCHERY.

<i>Anderson lake—</i>	Sockeye.	Cohoe.
Clemens creek	3,920,000	
Ternan creek.....	158,600	197,726
	<hr/> 4,078,000	<hr/> 197,726

Total distribution..... 4,275,726

KENNEDY LAKE HATCHERY.

<i>Kennedy lake—</i>	Sockeye.
Irvine creek.....	555,415
Shelter bay.....	1,031,485
Beach at head of lake.....	796,340
Beach opposite hatchery.....	634,760
Hatchery pond.....	870,000

Total distribution..... 3,888,000

GERRARD HATCHERY.

	Speckled Trout fry.	Kokanee Trout fry.	Kamloops Trout fingerlings.	Kamloops Trout Fry.
Big Sheep creek.....	142,000	129,975		
Meadow creek.....	40,000			
Lake near Crawford bay	10,000			
Blueberry creek.....	20,000			
Lardo river.....	3,050	50,000	2,278	50,000
Pass creek.....	20,000			
Beaver creek.....	30,000			
Inonoklin river.....	30,000			
Goat river.....	30,000			
	<hr/> 325,050	<hr/> 179,975	<hr/> 2,278	<hr/> 50,000

Total distribution..... 557,303

COWICHAN LAKE HATCHERY.

	Spring Salmon.	Lake Trout.	Cohoe Salmon.	Brook Trout.	Atlantic Salmon.	Steelheads.	Cutthroat Trout.
Sutton creek.....	83,000				56,000		12,000
Olivers creek.....	9,000	2,872		11,000	19,300	10,000	8,600
Robinson river.....	236,500				22,000		
Bear Lake creek...	26,000						
Beaver creek.....	178,400				26,000	16,000	
Hatchery pond...	15,500			3,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Green creek.....	28,000				7,000		
Bonsall creek.....			246,000				
Chemainus river.....			128,000				
Tyee creek.....			385,000				
Senora creek.....			120,000				
Kelvin creek.....			140,000				
Shawnigan lake.....			120,000				
Powell creek.....			233,100				
Farlton creek.....			120,000				
Beadnell creek.....					8,000	7,600	
Nixon creek.....					18,000		18,000
Shaw creek.....					22,000		10,000
Cowichan river.....		2,000					
	<hr/> 576,400	<hr/> 4,872	<hr/> 1,492,100	<hr/> 14,000	<hr/> 183,300	<hr/> 38,600	<hr/> 53,600

Total distribution..... 2,362,872

NIMPKISH HATCHERY.

(Operated by British Columbia Packers' Association)

Nimpkish lake	Sockeye.
	4,980,000

APPENDIX 17.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF FISH.

IMPORTS.

STATEMENT showing the Quantities of the chief Commercial Fish and Fish Products imported into Canada, for Home Consumption, during the fiscal year 1915-16.

(From report of Customs Department.)

		Dutiable.	Free from Newfound- land.
Cod, haddock, hake and pollock (fresh)	Lb.	29,393	Lb. 140,255
" " (dried)	"	124,550	Cwt { 265,523
" " (smoked)	"	177	"
" " (green salted)	"	200	"
" " (pickled)	"	500	" 186
Halibut (fresh)	"	772,069	Lb. 132,030
Herring "	"	11,727	" 90,472
" (pickled)	"	1,228,482	" 14,109,354
" (smoked)	"	921	" 83,005
Mackerel (fresh)	"	2,444	"
" (pickled)	"	2,603	" 3,200
Salmon (fresh)	"	44,870	" 224,299
" (smoked)	"	11,615	" 320
" (canned) .....	"	.....*	" 3,458
" (pickled)	"	9,393	" 657,820
Bait fish .....	"	.....	Brl. 80
Lobsters (canned)	"	436	Lbs. 135,782
Oysters (fresh in shell)	Brl.	3,025	
" (shelled, in bulk)	Gal.	207,310	
" (canned, one pint and under)	Can.	222,722	
" (one quart and under)	"	4,701	
" " over one quart)	Qt.	2,065	
" (preserved)	Lb.	17,285	
Fish oil, cod	Gal.	2,419	Gal. 99,421
" " " liver	"	11,969	
Seal .....	"	.....	" 43,326
Whale, oil and spermaceti	"	52,374	
Other "	"	61,222	

* No quantity shown value \$660 00.

The value of the imports of fish and fish products for the year 1915-16, amounted to dutiable... \$895,371
 free..... 695,702
 \$1,591,073

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

EXPORTS.

STATEMENT showing the Quantities of the Chief Commercial Fish and Fish Products (the Produce of Canada) Exported during the fiscal year 1915-16.

From Report of Customs Department.

Country of Destination.	Cod, including Haddock, Hake and Pollock.				Herring.			Mackerel.		Lobsters.		
	Fresh.	Dry.	Green Salted.	Pickled.	Fresh.	Pickled.	Smoked.	Canned.	Fresh.	Pickled.	Fresh.	Canned.
	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	brl.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	brl.	cwt.	lb.
United Kingdom		33,716	7,028				647	465		7		3,662,148
United States	25,749	263,472	85,955	32,381	312,293	74,403	23,394	730	45,836	25,612	62,783	1,920,601
British West Indies		114,776				27,357	3,347	738		5,765		1,224
Bermuda		4,073				67	302	187		97		1,760
British Guiana		31,979				2,253	140			896		1,272
British Honduras												
Malta												
Newfoundland		9,476	1,648			57	144					640
Azores		100										
Brazil		126,394										
Costa Rica		1,541				19	1			115		
Cuba		96,385		1			335			11		
Danish West Indies		377				183	62			11		
Dutch Guiana		7,210					98	7				1,040
Siam												
French West Indies		7,601					70					
Guatemala												
Hawaii		448				100						
Hayti												
Italy		58,056										
Miquelon and St. Pierre												
Nicaragua		9				6	46					
Panama		14,189				164						
Porto Rico		90,836					206	5		397		3,920
Portugal		6,568				4,847	841			92		
San Domingo		351										
Spain		736	12									
United States of Colombia		1,225								39		
Venezuela		260										
Australia		5										
Hong Kong		92			7		10	5,938				8,338
China						22,863	7					
						8,744						

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

	25,749	864,573	94,633	32,382	312,674	201,024	29,659	10,369	45,836	33,642	62,783	8,339,903
Totals.....							9					
British Straits Settlements.....												
Norway.....												18,258
Alaska.....			1		374							
Japan.....			1			59,859						70,730
Sweden.....												
Chili.....												
France.....		629				106						2,471,600
New Zealand.....								2,174				1,872
British Oceania, other than above.....								96				
Belgium.....												
Denmark.....			1									159,640
Germany.....							2					
Holland.....		16										
Mexico.....			9									
Russia in Europe.....												
British South Africa.....												
British India.....												
Dutch East Indies.....												
Ecuador.....												
French Oceania.....												
Philippines.....												
Dutch West Indies.....												
Uruguay.....			5									4,800
Korea.....												12,100
Argentina.....			5									
French Guiana.....			29									
Totals.....	25,749	864,573	94,633	32,382	312,674	201,024	29,659	10,369	45,836	33,642	62,783	8,339,903

APPENDIX 18.

INSPECTION OF PICKLED FISH AND
FISH CANNERIES.

REPORT ON THE INTRODUCTION AND OPERATION OF THE FISH INSPECTION ACT DURING 1915.

To the Deputy Minister of the Naval Service.

SIR,—Having been honoured with the responsibility of carrying out the provisions of the Fish Inspection Act, I beg to submit a report on the steps taken for its introduction and operation, and the results achieved during the first season.

In the fall of 1914 copies of the Act and the regulations made by virtue thereof were distributed to fishermen, packers, coopers, and dealers on all parts of the coast. These regulations are in the form of detailed instructions for the guidance of inspecting officers, coopers, and packers as to the construction and capacity of barrels, the quality and thickness of the staves and heading, and the manner in which the barrels should be hooped; also as to the quality, grading, and curing of the fish.

From the middle of October to the middle of December, 1914, and from the middle of February to the middle of April, 1915, and again during December, 1915, in accordance with your instructions I held public meetings of an educational nature in the Maritime Provinces at which the objects and requirements of the Act were made clear to fishermen and all concerned.

In all, over 100 regular meetings were held, in addition to many personal interviews, covering the Atlantic coast from Gaspé in the gulf of St. Lawrence to Grand Manan in the Bay of Fundy.

The average attendance at the meetings was from fifty to sixty. At one place there were 450 present. The attendance varied in accordance with the condition of the weather and roads.

At each meeting the Act and the working of its regulations were clearly and comprehensively defined and explained. Questions of a technical nature were freely asked and answered after the address in every case, and I may add that high appreciation of the department's efforts and of the objects of the Act was invariably expressed at the meetings.

As the Act does not compel any one to submit his fish for inspection, no definite idea could be formed beforehand as to the extent to which its provisions would be made use of during the first year, notwithstanding its favourable reception by the trade. In order therefore, to guard against the possibility of having too many inspecting officers with nothing to do at the beginning, the smallest staff possible for dealing with work was appointed.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

The Atlantic coast was therefore divided into the following districts, and an inspecting officer appointed in each, with the exception of the last: (1) Cape Breton island; (2) the south shore of Nova Scotia from Antigonish to Yarmouth; (3) Digby, Annapolis, and Kings counties, in Nova Scotia; Westmorland, Albert, St. John, and Charlotte counties in New Brunswick; (4) the Magdalen islands, Prince Edward Island, and Colechester, Pietou, and Cumberland counties in Nova Scotia; (5) Kent, Northumberland, Gloucester, and Restigouche counties in New Brunswick; (6) the Gaspé peninsula and the north shore of the gulf of St. Lawrence.

Owing to the difficulty of finding a competent man to act in district No. 6, and the fact that the fishermen there devote their time chiefly to cod fishing, no appointment has yet been made. The officer for district No. 5, who is able to speak French, was held available to attend to any inspection work that might have arisen in district No. 6.

Some of the districts assigned to the inspection officers cover several counties and are seemingly too large, but as a matter of fact in many of the counties fishing for such fish as come under the inspection scheme is of very little importance as yet.

Early in May, 1915, I called the newly appointed inspectors together at St. John, N.B., and instructed them with respect to their duties, emphasizing the missionary and educational aspect of these, and discussing with them and explaining to them the Act and the regulations, clause by clause.

The Act came into effect in May, 1915, and by means of the department's Monthly Statistical Bulletin, May and June issues, which is freely distributed to those engaged in the industry, fishermen and packers were briefly reminded of what steps they should take in the event of their deciding to pack their fish for inspection; also they were notified of the name and address of the inspecting officer in whose district they operate, and to whom they would have to apply for inspection and the brand. In addition to this, the fishery overseers of the department were instructed to disseminate this information while going over their respective districts on other fisheries business.

In the course of the summer each inspecting officer was reminded by letter that much educational work remained to be accomplished amongst fishermen and packers in order to overcome their lack of appreciation of the possibilities of enhancing the value of their product by a free use of the government brand, and was again urged to actively engage in this educational work and to induce packers to submit at least part of their fish for inspection in order to get the brand introduced.

The number of barrels presented for inspection during the first fishing season in which the Act became operative was 1,328. Of these, 1,211 were branded and 117 rejected.

The districts in which inspection took place, and the kinds of fish presented for inspection were as follows: St. John, N.B., district (No. 3), 899 barrels of alewives presented, all branded. Caraquet, N.B., district (No. 5) 261 barrels of alewives presented, 259 branded and 2 rejected; 58 barrels of herring presented, 43 branded and 15 rejected, the latter for not being packed in standard barrels.

Fishermen in the Caraquet district failed to make provision beforehand for getting standard barrels, and could not procure them when the fish came, otherwise most of the herring catch would have been packed for inspection.

Prince Edward Island district (No. 4) 100 barrels presented; all rejected for not being sufficiently cleaned and graded.

Halifax, N.S., district (No. 2) 10 barrels of mackerel presented and branded.

At the Magdalen Islands several thousand barrels of mackerel were packed for the brand under the inspecting officer's instructions, but owing to the extraordinary demand for salt mackerel last season, caused by the shortage in the Norwegian catch, they were sold and shipped to the United States before the inspector could return to inspect and brand them.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

The total number of barrels presented for inspection so far may not appear large, but it must not be forgotten that the scheme was entirely new in its application, that packing for the brand is purely a voluntary matter on the part of the packer, that the standard herring barrel required by the Act costs him nearly double that of the old style of barrel, and that he had no definite assurance of receiving that much more for his product.

Until buyers of pickled fish in the United States, the West Indies, and in Canada, come to recognize the value of the government brand as a guarantee of quality, progress will be slow indeed. Realizing this, the department directed the attention of all pickled fish buyers to the aims and objects of the inspection scheme, and asked for their co-operation in the work of improving the quality of the cured product to the extent of preferring branded to unbranded fish when making their purchases.

It will be some time, of course, before the results of this indirect action become very marked, but in order to show something of the interest that buyers are taking in the department's efforts, the following extracts from letters received may be quoted:—

A wholesale dealer in Boston, Mass., says: "I wish to assure you at the outset that any effort to encourage the use of a better package and better grading of cured fish will receive from me all the encouragement it is possible for me to give. My long experience in handling the Dominion product has taught me the necessity of some move of this sort that would look to the improved cure, culling, and packing of the Canadian pickled fish; so it was with great satisfaction that I learned that your department had taken the matter up and had provided for the inspection and branding of such fish.

"I shall be glad to co-operate in advertising to our customers the change that is coming in the packing and package of the Dominion product, but perhaps one word of caution may not come amiss from me.

"The party who will pay more for the inspected fish is not the receiver here, nor the dealer here, nor the dealer's customer, but it will be the consumer, and he will stand ready to pay more for the product because of the improved quality of the product which the packing and the package, we know, will surely bring as a result.

"The benefits of a movement of this kind cannot be judged by the result for one year or for two years. The improvement in demand and price will not be immediate, or at least will not be so markedly immediate as to cause any decided change or noticeable improvement, but after a year or two your fishermen will find that their product will rank up along with the best product of the best fishers because of the improved care in the cure, selection, and package.

"I sincerely hope that a year or two's experience will be so satisfactory as to indicate to your Government the necessity of making such inspection compulsory."

A wholesale dealer in New York says:

"We think that if all packers follow this Act and put up their fish carefully inspected and in packages such as you propose to have it will be the best thing that could possibly happen.

"We assure you we are doing all we possibly can with our shippers to get them to conform with the law."

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

Another wholesale dealer in New York says:—

“We shall certainly avail ourselves of the inspection you mention, and we believe that this should be a very good thing for the interests of the entire fish trade, and we certainly will lend you any assistance that we possibly can to the carrying out of what we believe to be an excellent measure.”

A wholesale dealer in Barbados says:—

“We shall take pleasure in carrying out your wishes and will impress on shippers the benefit of having their shipments of pickled fish inspected before shipment.”

A merchant in Port of Spain, Trinidad, says:—

“I am very much obliged to you for bringing to my attention the fact that it will now be possible to purchase pickled fish that has been inspected and branded by the Government, and I will endeavour on all occasions to secure fish that has been inspected. It will take a little time for the trade to realize what this means, but on their grasping the fact that they will be getting a uniform fish put up in a proper package, I have no doubt that the demand for inspected fish will greatly increase.

“Permit me, as one who is greatly interested in the promotion of Canadian West Indian trade to congratulate the department on this very wise step that has been taken.”

A wholesale dealer in Toronto says:—

“You may rest assured that we will be pleased to take advantage of this inspection, and will see to it that any fish that we purchase are inspected.”

With the interest thus manifested by the purchasers of the cured product it is confidently expected that during the season of 1916 there will be a greatly increased number of barrels of pickled fish presented for inspection and the brand.

Before the outbreak of the great European war the importation of pickled herring to the United States from Great Britain alone amounted annually to approximately 130,000 barrels, and from Norway and Holland to probably as many more, for which high prices were always obtainable.

Notwithstanding an abundance of herring in the waters of Canada and the nearness of Canada to the United States, Canadian packers up till the outbreak of war, had not been able to secure a share of this particular trade.

Their style of curing, together with the type of barrel used, were suited only for the very lowest-priced markets known for salted herring.

The fish being chiefly marketed in the West Indies were split and heavily salted to prevent them from going bad in the heat of the tropics. That method of curing was applied also to herring intended for consumption in the United States and home markets, with the result that the fish have not been greatly esteemed therein.

In order to secure a place in the high-priced American market it is absolutely necessary that the fish be cured and packed in accordance with the desires of the consumer, i.e., in the European method, commonly called the Scotch method.

Consumers of these fish are extremely hard to please, and in ordinary years buyers of Scotch-cured herring in the United States were not inclined to handle the Canadian produce, cured in that way, because they realized that both quantity and quality of pack were very uncertain, whereas supplies cured and packed exactly as the trade desired could be secured in Great Britain and Holland with the least possible trouble and with certainty as to quantities.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

When it became apparent, however, that war conditions in the North sea would cut off supplies from Europe to the United States, during 1915, a pamphlet setting forth the trade situation and urging Canadian packers to endeavour to make up this deficiency by curing their herring in the Scotch style, was distributed amongst the fish trade. A complete description of this style of curing forms an appendix to the Fish Inspection Regulations, copies of which were already in the hands of all concerned.

Half a dozen Nova Scotia fish dealers were induced to enter this business during the season of 1915.

From five to six thousand barrels were cured in this way, most of which sold at from 100 per cent to 150 per cent more per barrel than was ever before obtained for Nova Scotia herring.

A small proportion of the pack was not of the requisite quality, and was not cured in strict accordance with the department's regulations and advice. These were difficult to dispose of.

With the lesson of 1915 before them, and as similar conditions will obtain next season, dealers in the Maritime Provinces are preparing to participate in this business on an enlarged scale during the summer of 1916.

While this is all well and good for the present, it has been kept in mind that when conditions return to normal in Europe there will confront us the possibility of the old prejudice against Canadian herring being revived in the United States unless extreme care be taken to ensure that the fish are packed in barrels of the proper type, and cured exactly as this very fastidious trade wants them.

In the Fish Inspection Act we have a splendid means of safeguarding this business, and if the trade is wise enough to take advantage of its provisions we may be able to hold part of this American market after the war.

Steps have been taken to guide and instruct both coopers and packers in the methods laid down in the Act. A trained Scottish cooper and curer has been equipped with tools by the department, and is visiting cooper shops in the Maritime Provinces, especially those where barrels of the Scottish pattern are being made, spending a few days in each and making sample barrels in the presence of the cooper. This part of the business is as important as the curing of the fish.

During the curing season he will act as an instructor, giving his attention chiefly to places where curing in the Scottish style is going on. He will also inspect and brand the cured fish.

I shall, of course, be on the coast most of the summer myself and take an active part in the work.

A pickled-fish inspector has not yet been appointed for British Columbia. Conditions there are different from those on the Atlantic coast. Neither mackerel nor alewives are found in British Columbia waters. So far as herring are concerned there is a goodly number of experienced coopers and curers from the old country resident on the Pacific coast, and fish merchants desirous of engaging in the business can secure the necessary trained assistance right in the province.

Herring cured under such conditions are usually looked upon as not requiring inspection and branding, and could not possibly be presented for inspection except under the provisions of a compulsory Act.

Approximately 5,000 barrels of herring were cured in the Scotch style on the Pacific coast. Instruction and advice were given to the packers through the means of pamphlets, etc.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

The situation in the Pacific province is being closely watched, and if the need for inspection and branding arises in the course of the next season it will be duly met through the means at present available.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

J. J. COWIE,
General Inspector.

INSPECTION OF FISH CANNERIES.

To the Deputy Minister
of the Naval Service.

SIR,—During the season of 1915-16, as in the preceding year, a systematic inspection of all establishments in which fish and shell-fish are canned was maintained, under authority of the Meat and Canned Foods Act.

The inspections were carried out by the department's fishery overseers on the Atlantic coast, and by three specially appointed inspectors on the Pacific coast.

All that this Act requires, so far as fish are concerned, is covered by the following clauses:—

"12. All articles prepared for food in any establishment and packed in cans or similar receptacles, or in any package whatever, shall be subject to inspection during the whole course of preparation and packing; and all such packages shall be marked with:—

(a) the initials of the Christian names, the full surname, and the address, or, in the case of a firm or corporation, the firm or corporate name and address, of the packer or of the first dealer obtaining them direct from the packer, who sells or offers the said articles for sale; and such dealer shall, upon the request of an inspector appointed under this Act, disclose the name of the packer of such article;

(b) a true and correct description of the contents of the package:

Provided, however, that if it be established to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that such marking would hinder the sale of any said articles in foreign markets or in the markets of the United Kingdom, he may exempt such articles from the provisions of this section.

13. All fish, fruit, or vegetables used in any establishment where these articles are prepared for export, shall be sound, wholesome, and fit for food; and any such articles or products thereof in the said establishment unsound or unwholesome shall be confiscated and destroyed as provided by the regulations.

14. An inspection and close supervision of the sanitary conditions of all establishments shall be maintained, and they shall be conducted under such conditions, sanitary and otherwise, as may be prescribed by the regulations."

The information before the department indicated that the labelling of such canned fish as lobsters and salmon intended for the export trade would seriously interfere with their sale owing to the fact that the wholesale dealers in Europe desired the product to be shipped unlabelled.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

Authority of Council was, therefore, obtained as provided for in section 12 of the Act to exempt canners from compliance with the requirements of the labelling clauses.

The duties of the inspecting officers were thus confined to supervising the sanitary conditions of each establishment and the utensils used therein; the cleanliness of the employees; and the manner in which the product is handled, and the condition of the fish previous to canning.

There were in operation on both coasts during the season, 636 canneries in which were canned lobsters, sardines, herring, haddock, mackerel and clams.

On these, 1,193 reports were received and dealt with; the result of which brought about the correction of a number of minor defects in buildings and utensils.

Speaking generally, a high standard of excellence in packing is maintained in all our canneries, especially in salmon and lobster canneries, and the output of the year under review proved no exception to the rule.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

J. J. COWIE,
General Inspector.

APPENDIX 19.

REPORT ON BIOLOGICAL STATIONS,
SEASON 1915.

To the Deputy Minister of the Naval Service,
Ottawa.

SIR,—The fishery investigations carried on at the biological stations at St. Andrews, N.B., and Departure Bay, Vancouver island, British Columbia, were of exceptional importance, and the staff included a number of distinguished specialists from the following Universities: McGill, Toronto, New Brunswick, Queen's (Kingston), and Acadia (Nova Scotia).

Prof. A. B. Macallum, Secretary-treasurer of the Biological Board, superintended the operations during the first part of the season, and Prof. J. Playfair McMurrich took over the duties when Dr. Macallum left.

The bacteriology of fresh and cured fish, with a view to determining the conditions under which the food fishes deteriorate when shipped to the buyers, formed an important line of research in 1915.

Miss Gair Patterson (now Dr. Patterson), of Toronto University, conducted an elaborate series of fish-curing experiments during the whole summer, putting up a quantity of cured fish, chiefly finnan haddies, with Mr. Cross and Mr. Arthur Calder assisting in the practical processes in the curing and smoking shed. A special smoke-house was fitted up near the station, and another on Navy island, and numerous samples of the product packed in fish boxes, were submitted to various persons for testing. The opinions received from these parties were tabulated, and are now being incorporated in a final report upon the improvement of cured fish in Canada. The extremely technical studies upon the phenomenon of autolysis and putrefactive activity in finnan haddies, completed by Miss Patterson, have afforded a basis for devising methods by which the best quality of these fish can now be produced for the market.

How to introduce the improved methods into the fish trade generally is a problem for consideration. Most of the samples of smoked haddock shipped from the station were pronounced by those who tested them to be of exceptional excellence. The Honourable the Minister of Naval Service, the Deputy Minister, and many others, expressed their high opinion of the product sent from the biological station.

Dr. Clara C. Benson, Toronto, was engaged upon biochemical studies, chiefly relating to the extractives in cured fish, and to organic fluids in the bodies of various fishes. The blood and the tissues of the lobster and other edible marine animals were included, and upon the results, valuable reports will appear in due course.

Professor Cox, Fredericton, N.B.; Mr. W. H. Chase, Wolfville, N.S.; Mr. E. Horne Craigie, Toronto; and others, completed biological, hydrographical, chemical, and other researches of great interest. Dr. J. B. Collip, Alberta University (Edmonton), made a study of the composition of the ova of the herring.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

The Dominion Commissioner of Fisheries (Professor Prince) spent some time at the station, and investigated the variation in the unpaired fins and the number of vertebrae in a quantity of small herring from the sardine weirs, with a view to determining local schools and their migrations; and he continued the test of a new form of fishway, erected at the Magaguadavic falls, St. George.

Prof. A. P. Knight and Prof. W. T. MacClement, with a small staff, made a brief sojourn at the station, but occupied most of the summer in completing their lobster-rearing and mating experiments at Long Beach pond, Nova Scotia. The work was advanced to a much further stage than was possible during the preceding year.

Prof. A. D. Robertson (Western University) devoted himself to further work on the oyster beds of Richmond bay, Prince Edward Island, and gave his attention to several important problems which remain to be solved, besides rendering valuable assistance to Dr. Julius Nelson, the noted oyster authority from New Jersey.

Dr. Nelson willingly placed his great knowledge of oyster culture at the service of the board, and during the summer of 1915 commenced very remarkable researches on Prince Edward Island oysters, besides delivering a number of practical addresses to oyster fishermen at various points. After completing this programme of work and submitting a detailed report to the Biological Board, the melancholy intimation reached the board that he had passed away, and his death is a great loss to fisheries' science.

In accordance with a scheme, which has been under the consideration of the board for several years, Dr. Johan Hjort, the famous herring expert, and director of Norwegian fisheries, came to Canada and in 1914 began a survey of the herring fisheries of the gulf of St. Lawrence. The Department of Naval Service, with the cordial approval of the honourable the minister, made special arrangements for a very complete investigation to be continued during the season of 1915.

The Biological Board arranged that Professor Willey, Montreal; Dr. A. G. Huntsman, Toronto; and Dr. James W. Mavor, Toronto and Madison, Wis., in addition to Dr. Bjerkam, Bergen, and other Norse specialists, should assist Dr. Hjort as a scientific staff. By the courtesy of the Naval Department, the government steamers, *Princess* and *Acadia*, and the steam-herring drifter No. 33, were employed in this Atlantic fisheries expedition, and most important observations were completed at a series of stations on the fishing grounds. This series of stations extended across the gulf of St. Lawrence and along the Atlantic coast of the mainland.

Eight separate reports on the various branches of work, included in the expedition, have been almost completed and others have already been forwarded by their authors to Ottawa. The subjects embraced are the growth and migration of the herring, cod, haddock, mackerel, and other Canadian fishes, and these are now in the course of publication.

This series of illustrated memoirs, prefaced by Dr. Hjort's summary and detailed conclusions, will form the most extensive and valuable report on the herring industry, the cod and subordinate fisheries, yet issued in Canada, and, in some respects, the most valuable fisheries publication issued on this continent. A number of questions of vital moment to the fisheries are for the first time adequately dealt with, but many problems remain not fully solved, which Dr. Hjort has handed to the Biological Board to complete, and to report upon later.

The Pacific station near Nanaimo, B.C., has not relaxed its activity, although the staff, owing to the war and other conditions, was smaller than usual. Dr. McLean Fraser has been indefatigable and has completed voluminous reports on the spawning

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

of the rock cod and other species, also on British Columbia hydroids and other invertebrates of importance as food for fishes. Important salmon researches (including the spring, or quinnat, coho, sockeye, etc.) were completed within certain limits, and illustrated reports are in course of publication.

Professor Cameron's paper on British Columbia kelp beds, as a source of iodine, potash, and other valuable chemical products, has attracted wide public attention.

The alleged injury to the salmon industry by sea-lions has formed the subject of inquiry by a special committee, selected by the board. Dr. McLean Fraser, Dr. F. C. Newcombe, and Mr. Hamar Greenwood constituted this committee and visited the rookeries, collecting evidence, and have completed a preliminary report, which has been submitted, but the work is to be continued in 1916.

Many of the researches carried on in 1915 have been regarded as of such urgent public importance, that notices of the results have already been included in publications by the Commission of Conservation, the American Fisheries Society, the Canadian Institute, etc.

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

EDWARD E. PRINCE,
Chairman of the Biological Board.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

APPENDIX 20.

SPECIAL LOBSTER FISHERY STATISTICS.

STATEMENT showing, by districts and counties, the quantity of lobsters canned and shipped in shell; also the number of canneries and traps used in the industry since the year 1897.

LOBSTERS CANNED AND SHIPPED IN SHELL

BAY OF FUNDY.

Year.	St. John.		Annapolis		Kings.		Total.	
	1 lb. cans.	cwts in shell.	1 lb. cans.	cwts in shell.	1 lb. cans.	cwts in shell.	1 lb. cans.	cwts in shell.
1897.		3,800		1,553		20		5,373
1898.		6,390		1,535		187		8,112
1899.		5,980		1,515				7,495
1900.		6,080		1,838				7,918
1901.		12,215		895		248		3,358
1902.		2,114		1,545		500		4,159
1903.		2,310		2,448		641		5,399
1904.		1,848		362		810		3,020
1905.		22,485		485		760		3,730
1906.		31,884		1,560		854		4,298
1907.		41,824		6,004		678		8,506
1908.		52,068		5,533		679		8,280
1909-10.		63,315		7,170		493		10,978
1910-11.		71,430		12,985		241		14,659
1911-12.		81,690		2,934		219		4,843
1912-13.		92,237		1,146		128		3,511
1913-14.		102,033		1,824		136		3,993
1914-15.		111,703		1,767		196		3,666
1915-16.		122,695	480	1,366		262	480	4,323
Totals.		54,101	480	54,465		7,055	480	115,621

¹100 cwts from Albert Co. ²200 cwts from Albert Co. ³300 cwts from Albert Co. ⁴400 cwts from Albert Co. ⁵250 cwts from Albert Co. ⁶300 cwts from Albert Co. ⁷100 cwts from Albert Co. ⁸120 cwts from Albert Co. ⁹125 cwts from Albert Co. ¹⁰90 cwts from Albert Co. ¹¹96 cwts from Albert Co. ¹²54 cwts from Albert Co.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

Lobsters Canned and Shipped in Shell—*Continued.*

DIGBY AND CHARLOTTE.

Year.	Digby.		Charlotte.		Totals.	
	1 lb. cans.	cwts in shell.	1 lb. cans.	cwts in shell.	1 lb. cans.	cwts in shell.
1897.....	27,072	113,521	101,904	15,470	128,976	128,991
1898.....	29,424	223,222	108,072	12,766	137,496	235,988
1899.....	27,408	20,794	105,696	11,125	133,104	31,919
1900.....	48,500	51,165	99,552	9,539	148,052	60,704
1901.....	129,735	67,091	109,440	8,732	239,175	75,823
1902.....	123,510	18,707	68,676	8,634	192,186	27,361
1903.....	131,226	19,681	99,800	7,180	231,026	26,861
1904.....	121,576	21,732	38,200	7,324	159,776	29,056
1905.....	186,614	19,100	90,240	9,775	276,854	28,875
1906.....	172,464	10,838	80,236	7,080	252,700	17,918
1907.....	153,298	7,845	54,412	7,077	207,710	14,922
1908.....	167,584	8,116	31,968	5,362	199,552	13,478
1909-10.....	113,780	8,810	32,640	7,132	146,420	15,942
1910-11.....	95,664	11,661	.....	6,456	95,664	18,117
1911-12.....	121,776	10,864	.....	6,969	121,776	17,833
1912-13.....	162,624	14,748	.....	10,298	162,624	25,046
1913-14.....	128,544	12,278	.....	9,808	128,544	22,086
1914-15.....	139,776	14,775	.....	7,724	139,776	22,499
1915-16.....	139,680	14,427	.....	6,591	139,680	21,018
Totals.....	2,220,255	669,375	1,020,836	165,062	3,241,091	834,437

SOUTHWESTERN COAST OF NOVA SCOTIA.

Year.	Lunenburg.		Queens.		Shelburne.		Yarmouth.		Total.	
	1 lb. cans.	cwt. in shell.	1 lb. cans.	cwt. in shell.	1 lb. cans.	cwt. in shell.	1 lb. cans.	cwt. in shell.	1 lb. cans.	cwt. in shell.
1897...	136,784	11,475	139,968	4,018	320,730	60,040	529,036	25,422	1,126,518	100,955
1898...	148,128	1,053	160,464	3,616	439,968	55,150	653,976	18,100	1,402,536	77,919
1899...	129,448	704	146,880	3,257	294,860	48,879	676,000	16,690	1,247,188	69,530
1900...	154,640	545	89,276	30,100	434,512	48,480	673,000	17,451	1,351,428	96,576
1901...	118,086	531	137,472	30,750	625,794	9,850	617,800	17,650	1,499,152	58,781
1902...	135,775	643	83,506	680	543,370	44,562	1,027,200	34,330	1,789,851	80,205
1903...	122,032	1,122	193,968	1,310	547,344	12,970	986,736	30,000	1,850,080	45,402
1904...	117,670	1,151	164,880	2,834	621,562	12,580	1,122,768	31,892	2,026,880	48,457
1905...	103,280	1,496	153,280	2,700	618,662	31,565	907,968	20,000	1,783,190	53,761
1906...	124,460	1,906	91,920	3,245	610,316	24,556	807,520	22,100	1,634,216	51,807
1907...	140,608	2,160	116,160	4,685	645,458	11,047	689,660	31,200	1,591,886	49,092
1908...	139,776	1,123	141,000	3,393	573,008	23,876	597,936	33,883	1,451,720	62,275
1909-10	115,000	878	149,648	3,795	536,352	25,222	658,656	21,134	1,459,656	51,029
1910-11	106,176	411	103,728	4,130	463,920	16,543	610,080	36,548	1,283,904	57,632
1911-12	164,352	496	103,440	4,374	488,400	23,912	940,800	40,407	1,696,992	69,189
1912-13	42,960	3,754	100,512	2,776	406,080	18,748	692,736	14,841	1,242,288	40,119
1913-14	116,976	8,913	133,008	2,873	473,664	22,889	837,120	20,684	1,560,768	53,359
1914-15	57,312	2,294	77,088	2,522	416,976	18,913	666,384	23,753	1,217,760	47,392
1915-16	53,568	8,882	93,840	8,436	431,424	21,345	736,320	27,596	1,315,152	66,259
Totals.	2,227,031	49,447	2,380,638	119,494	9,492,400	531,127	14,431,696	483,671	28,531,165	1,183,739

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

Lobsters Canned and Shipped in Shell—*Continued.*

SOUTHEASTERN COAST OF NOVA SCOTIA AND CAPE BRETON.

Year.	Halifax.		Guysboro.		Richmond.		Total.	
	1 lb. cans.	cwt. in shell.	1 lb. cans.	cwt. in shell.	1 lb. cans.	cwt. in shell.	1 lb. cans.	cwt. in shell.
1897.....	537,552	12,197	933,572	1,140	406,148	98	1,877,272	13,435
1898.....	590,352	18,063	915,956	811	368,530	552	1,874,838	19,426
1899.....	473,384	13,073	825,936	2,282	348,622	3,641	1,647,942	18,996
1900.....	480,520	9,222	901,028	3,930	406,152	3,308	1,787,700	16,460
1901.....	440,784	12,842	672,240	3,168	324,284	962	1,437,308	16,912
1902.....	416,854	12,365	588,496	2,392	189,970	2,883	1,195,320	17,580
1903.....	432,624	9,563	543,196	2,673	255,160	1,344	1,230,980	13,580
1904.....	453,624	13,810	533,852	2,009	270,152	1,283	1,257,628	17,102
1905.....	407,380	21,541	494,500	9,895	237,518	2,168	1,139,398	33,604
1906.....	379,632	7,141	487,220	2,551	151,656	2,176	1,018,508	11,868
1907.....	322,488	11,297	401,848	3,429	119,678	587	844,014	15,313
1908.....	363,360	3,709	402,116	3,600	164,880	496	930,356	7,805
1909-10.....	252,508	4,588	298,436	2,982	132,404	445	683,345	8,015
1910-11.....	295,248	4,832	343,824	3,691	173,520	586	812,592	9,169
1911-12.....	273,312	7,853	347,472	6,688	175,824	.....	796,608	11,541
1912-13.....	226,080	10,963	361,440	3,769	195,120	459	782,640	15,191
1913-14.....	331,776	11,949	317,952	4,031	165,552	323	815,280	16,303
1914-15.....	338,160	5,583	240,720	3,907	103,152	.....	682,032	9,490
1915-16.....	154,992	11,169	222,816	7,239	149,664	1,176	527,472	19,578
Totals.....	7,170,630	201,720	9,832,620	70,207	4,337,986	22,381	21,341,236	294,303

EAST COAST CAPE BRETON.

Year.	Cape Breton.		Victoria.		Total.	
	1 lb. cans.	cwts in shell.	1 lb. cans.	cwts in shell.	1 lb. cans.	cwts in shell.
1897.....	492,552	.....	176,664	.....	669,216	.....
1898.....	413,308	4,000	134,516	.....	547,824	4,000
1899.....	477,072	23,066	120,436	151	597,508	23,217
1900.....	586,512	2,157	144,216	90	730,728	2,247
1901.....	430,720	959	122,560	11	553,280	970
1902.....	188,980	1,376	90,364	.....	279,344	1,376
1903.....	325,256	5,945	177,014	81	502,270	6,026
1904.....	389,366	2,912	216,312	70	605,678	2,982
1905.....	224,740	15,035	163,140	4,061	387,880	19,096
1906.....	231,608	10,422	137,208	10	371,816	10,432
1907.....	212,656	2,631	106,644	27	319,300	2,658
1908.....	271,280	2,175	93,456	23	364,736	2,198
1909-10.....	132,176	5,152	104,264	159	236,440	5,311
1910-11.....	256,080	1,432	148,032	36	404,112	1,468
1911-12.....	339,168	408	133,536	4	472,704	412
1912-13.....	331,776	55	138,624	20	470,400	75
1913-14.....	318,000	2,591	144,720	61	462,720	2,652
1914-15.....	265,056	49	112,368	.....	377,424	49
1915-16.....	246,048	4,621	87,312	61	333,360	4,682
Totals.....	6,135,354	84,996	2,551,386	4,865	8,686,740	89,861

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

Lobsters Canned and Shipped in Shell—Continued.
STRAIT COAST NOVA SCOTIA.

YEAR.	Cumberland.		Colchester.		Pictou.		Antigonish.		Inverness.		Total.	
	1 lb. in cans.	cwts. in shell.	1 lb. in cans.	cwts. in shell.	1 lb. in cans.	cwts. in shell.	1 lb. in cans.	cwts. in shell.	1 lb. in cans.	cwts. in shell.	1 lb. in cans.	cwts. in shell.
1897.....	490,952	.....	20,688	.....	495,816	165	207,860	.....	208,872	33	1,514,188	198
1898.....	505,524	24	14,400	.....	417,236	.....	104,256	.....	239,256	.....	1,355,672	24
1899.....	489,168	.....	20,208	.....	419,376	410	150,848	.....	257,756	.....	1,317,356	410
1900.....	369,000	72	36,722	.....	500,832	150	158,036	.....	250,834	688	1,345,424	1,591
1901.....	488,852	40	39,120	.....	479,080	110	136,128	.....	240,894	1,441	1,383,548	989
1902.....	435,792	38	49,872	.....	413,184	190	128,256	.....	222,075	761	1,249,179	808
1903.....	447,648	315	33,552	.....	462,432	.....	166,032	.....	329,492	493	1,439,156	1,068
1904.....	402,216	130	37,248	.....	457,920	.....	175,816	.....	272,492	938	1,345,692	1,068
1905.....	375,936	405	36,480	.....	512,740	4	182,384	.....	312,596	5,660	1,420,056	6,065
1906.....	363,072	193	33,964	.....	470,536	.....	137,328	.....	303,712	.....	1,398,812	3,597
1907.....	463,296	1,154	38,976	.....	432,912	.....	171,888	.....	254,736	1,535	1,361,828	2,689
1908.....	515,325	187	53,856	.....	532,560	.....	159,168	.....	234,392	528	1,485,214	715
1909-10.....	511,152	230	.....	.....	472,320	20	156,810	.....	100,916	882	1,301,198	1,132
1910-11.....	457,920	555	.....	.....	531,888	.....	145,488	.....	200,496	217	1,364,064	772
1911-12.....	506,892	475	28,272	.....	548,640	25	184,128	.....	280,800	.....	1,543,824	500
1912-13.....	357,072	354	15,120	.....	481,392	45	208,608	.....	346,848	.....	1,409,040	399
1913-14.....	392,016	627	19,776	.....	347,504	20	215,616	.....	302,064	.....	1,276,976	547
1914-15.....	450,768	530	12,192	.....	467,952	10	229,200	.....	304,944	12	1,465,056	552
1915-16.....	474,240	503	8,304	.....	426,720	51	219,504	.....	324,454	228	1,458,192	782
Totals.....	8,522,184	5,732	521,474	.....	8,871,040	1,200	3,277,354	.....	5,242,433	13,816	25,434,485	20,748

Lobsters Canned and Shipped in Shell—Continued.

EAST COAST NEW BRUNSWICK.

YEAR.	Restigouche.		Gloucester.		Northumberland.		Kent.		Westmorland.		Totals.	
	1 lb. in cans.	cwts. in shell.	1 lb. in cans.	cwts. in shell.	1 lb. in cans.	cwts. in shell.	1 lb. in cans.	cwts. in shell.	1 lb. in cans.	cwts. in shell.	1 lb. in cans.	cwts. in shell.
1897.....	37,400	340	1,351,400	570	108,600	130	414,100	305	400,000	1,420	2,311,500	2,785
1898.....	22,550	490	902,000	500	118,000	130	462,600	250	500,000	1,250	2,005,150	2,020
1899.....	26,000	220	686,700	650	107,200	200	443,110	500	808,400	1,290	2,071,410	2,860
1900.....	22,600	235	618,020	655	93,600	270	418,600	450	786,320	2,500	1,939,140	4,110
1901.....	20,400	1,130	568,200	640	75,500	280	325,000	358	743,800	4,250	1,732,000	6,658
1902.....	27,000	1,080	707,120	875	99,200	280	318,500	3,530	744,800	4,300	1,806,020	10,085
1903.....	37,072	1,475	792,040	1,150	123,500	400	363,260	2,730	721,000	4,300	2,036,872	8,055
1904.....	60,000	350	865,400	1,230	140,000	400	350,500	2,750	601,000	5,100	2,016,300	7,110
1905.....	28,000	260	877,000	1,150	187,600	400	437,600	2,470	869,200	1,710	2,159,200	6,260
1906.....	30,000	250	804,720	1,225	194,800	270	441,904	440	869,200	1,710	2,340,624	3,925
1907.....	38,800	310	948,800	1,050	200,000	250	488,500	440	1,000,500	1,430	2,676,600	3,500
1908.....	37,800	300	948,000	1,100	211,000	280	533,300	377	954,900	880	2,685,000	2,887
1909-10.....	28,250	1,265	718,840	1,130	220,100	285	374,300	2,712	705,500	3,250	2,017,020	8,642
1910-11.....	14,736	1,055	608,448	780	188,880	250	353,232	2,765	511,392	2,950	1,676,688	6,850
1911-12.....	16,800	46	670,944	500	218,016	250	387,744	2,530	514,368	1,496	1,807,872	2,512
1912-13.....	10,896	60	519,648	288	165,456	80	343,440	264	319,200	191	1,358,640	883
1913-14.....	11,904	60	340,128	444	154,800	60	296,256	295	377,040	4,106	1,180,128	4,875
1914-15.....	17,184	114	375,312	633	194,112	75	391,680	290	415,872	517	1,394,160	1,539
1915-16.....	18,768	94	463,248	836	213,504	50	419,624	798	301,848	628	1,449,992	2,406
Totals.....	506,190	8,264	13,765,968	15,406	3,043,868	4,280	7,563,250	17,984	11,907,140	43,288	36,786,416	89,162

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

Lobsters Canned and Shipped in Shell—*Concluded*.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Year.	Kings.		Queens.		Prince.		Totals.	
	1 lb. in cans.	cwt. in shell.	1 lb. in cans.	cwt. in shell.	1 lb. in cans.	cwt. in shell.	1 lb. in cans.	cwt. in shell.
1897.....	775,236		508,005		1,183,441		2,466,682	
1898.....	642,944		546,776	39	1,150,300	35	2,340,020	74
1899.....	778,260		545,948	12	1,096,936	34	2,421,144	46
1900.....	716,448		499,804	75	1,007,460	60	2,223,712	135
1901.....	751,692		520,992		1,113,386	32	2,386,070	32
1902.....	754,368		484,944	90	800,291	134	2,039,603	224
1903.....	903,024		557,952	285	874,424	115	2,335,400	400
1904.....	1,024,656		606,234	1,500	870,210	33	2,501,100	1,533
1905.....	931,248		742,624	50	508,752	300	2,182,624	350
1906.....	914,496		482,064	350	892,728	90	2,289,288	440
1907.....	1,027,008		674,544	300	1,137,937	420	2,839,489	720
1908.....	1,120,416		647,568	510	1,330,460	20	3,098,444	530
1909-10.....	904,752		448,848	300	902,298	1,550	2,255,898	1,850
1910-11.....	823,864		560,208	350	797,712		2,180,784	350
1911-12.....	847,776		610,464	621	1,023,024	12	2,481,264	633
1912-13.....	1,038,336		795,504		796,464		2,630,304	
1913-14.....	695,040		399,312		689,280		1,783,632	
1914-15.....	892,800		478,752	25	747,984		2,119,536	25
1915-16.....	811,920		458,592	20	762,432	167	2,032,944	187
Totals.....	16,353,284		10,569,135	4,527	17,685,519	3,002	44,607,938	7,529

MAGDALEN ISLANDS AND QUEBEC.

Year.	Magdalen Islands.		Gaspé.		Bonaventure.		North Shore.		Totals.	
	1 lb. in cans.	cwt. in shell.	1 lb. in cans.	cwt. in shell.	1 lb. in cans.	cwt. in shell.	1 lb. in cans.	cwt. in shell.	1 lb. in cans.	cwt. in shell.
1897....	703,656		226,552		64,666	94	41,328		1,036,202	94
1898....	612,296		200,202	85	89,520	116	165,046		1,067,058	201
1899....	639,500		190,854		92,628	125	136,676		1,059,658	125
1900....	595,568		132,600		91,930	80	202,008		1,022,106	80
1901....	449,518		92,548		72,936	70	120,169		825,171	70
1902....	429,826		67,228		63,972	55	146,992		708,018	55
1903....	666,208		104,004	18	60,300	90	147,922		978,434	108
1904....	588,572		86,286		46,770	120	127,006		848,634	120
1905....	885,646		97,720		72,370	183	90,676		1,148,412	183
1906....	547,067		107,332		54,624	85	89,777		798,800	85
1907....	588,109		104,928		62,592	90	64,094		819,723	90
1908....	513,024		77,328		45,525	80	60,599	125	696,476	205
1909-10.....	686,186		109,968	75	59,528	373	85,938	600	941,620	1,048
1910-11.....			*799,584	735	81,408	250	89,664	70	970,656	1,055
1911-12.....	827,568	60	118,800	45	52,608	145	87,120	110	1,086,096	360
1912-13.....	694,080		133,536	55	48,408	72	90,576	18	966,672	145
1913-14.....	615,600		58,080	40	40,820	30	77,280	30	791,280	100
1914-15.....	442,464		38,592	50	26,256	50	36,528	50	543,840	150
1915-16.....	443,376		56,496	14	28,800	55	35,424	15	564,096	84
Totals..	10,928,258	60	2,804,638	1,117	1,155,233	2,163	1,984,823	1,018	16,872,952	4,358

* Include pack from Magdalen Islands.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

Lobster Canneries and Traps.

BAY OF FUNDY.

Year.	St. John.		Annapolis.		Kings.		Total.	
	Canneries.	Traps.	Canneries.	Traps.	Canneries.	Traps.	Canneries.	Traps.
1897		10,900		7,925				18,825
1898		10,700		6,500				17,200
1899		13,200		3,550				16,750
1900		10,000	2	7,900			2	17,900
1901		10,000		4,525		947		15,472
1902		5,250		9,100		901		15,341
1903		5,090		7,800		1,064		13,954
1904		5,050		5,500		1,192		11,742
1905		119,650				1,252		20,902
1906		25,425		9,400		1,722		16,547
1907		24,905		11,755		1,875		18,535
1908		25,400		12,950		1,785		20,135
1909-10		54,455		15,850		1,725		22,030
1910-11		65,568		17,900		1,177		24,645
1911-12		75,345		12,420		1,177		18,942
1912-13		86,710		8,915		600		16,225
1913-14		96,727		9,500		630		16,857
1914-15		106,105		8,500		665		15,270
1915-16		117,095		9,875		955		17,925

¹ 200 in Albert Co. ² 300 in Albert Co. ³ 300 in Albert Co. ⁴ 500 in Albert Co. ⁵ 500 in Albert Co.
⁶ 600 in Albert Co. ⁷ 800 in Albert Co. ⁸ 200 in Albert Co. ⁹ 150 in Albert Co.
¹⁰ 150 in Albert Co. ¹¹ 200 in Albert Co.

DIGBY AND CHARLOTTE.

Year.	Digby.		Charlotte.		Total.	
	Canneries.	Traps.	Canneries.	Traps.	Canneries.	Traps.
1897	4	24,700	7	24,192	11	48,892
1898	7	31,110	8	23,059	15	54,169
1899	11	28,885	7	17,702	18	46,587
1900	9	30,274	12	19,461	21	49,735
1901	8	35,111	7	20,620	15	55,731
1902	11	23,120	9	18,189	20	47,309
1903	10	34,376	5	17,179	15	51,555
1904	10	34,029	4	18,900	14	52,929
1905	11	35,470	4	6,476	15	41,946
1906	12	35,210	4	18,586	16	53,796
1907	15	34,105	4	19,746	19	53,851
1908	16	36,548	4	19,615	20	56,163
1909-10	14	33,820	4	21,144	18	54,964
1910-11	16	57,900		20,672	16	78,572
1911-12	14	40,950	*4	20,975	18	61,925
1912-13	14	45,550	*4	20,100	18	65,650
1913-14	13	44,450	*4	22,944	17	67,394
1914-15	15	44,450		25,458	15	69,908
1915-16	14	44,050		27,688	14	71,738

* Not operated.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

Lobster Canneries and Traps—Continued.

SOUTHWESTERN NOVA SCOTIA.

Year.	Lunenburg.		Queens.		Shelburne.		Yarmouth.		Total.	
	Canneries.	Traps.	Canneries.	Traps.	Canneries.	Traps.	Canneries.	Traps.	Canneries.	Traps.
1897.....	7	14,230	8	12,478	9	82,085	9	30,250	33	139,043
1898.....	7	14,850	10	12,767	11	101,620	9	30,250	37	159,487
1899.....	6	12,000	13	12,700	12	101,320	11	23,150	42	149,170
1900.....	7	13,200	11	11,080	24	108,210	17	32,500	59	164,990
1901.....	6	15,220	7	15,231	25	109,200	22	37,200	60	176,851
1902.....	6	15,295	9	17,085	23	112,500	20	38,035	58	182,915
1903.....	6	16,910	9	19,345	21	109,400	19	40,810	55	186,465
1904.....	6	20,220	9	18,900	21	113,450	14	40,848	50	193,418
1905.....	5	20,870	9	19,000	21	42,700	15	40,855	50	123,425
1906.....	6	15,030	9	15,800	19	52,600	12	44,930	46	128,360
1907.....	7	19,000	8	17,800	16	74,500	14	45,180	45	156,480
1908.....	7	18,650	6	22,600	15	93,000	14	47,000	42	181,250
1909-10.....	6	25,100	6	23,200	17	100,000	15	47,000	44	195,300
1910-11.....	8	34,700	7	21,200	18	106,500	11	49,500	44	211,900
1911-12.....	7	33,300	6	27,100	19	113,800	16	68,955	48	243,155
1912-13.....	6	28,810	6	40,500	19	105,055	20	80,350	51	254,715
1913-14.....	7	31,635	8	42,200	19	111,512	21	88,545	55	273,892
1914-15.....	6	51,250	8	42,200	19	111,115	19	88,682	52	293,247
1915-16.....	6	63,800	8	43,300	18	118,390	19	91,800	51	317,290

SOUTHEASTERN COAST NOVA SCOTIA AND CAPE BRETON.

Year.	Halifax.		Guysboro.		Richmond.		Total.	
	Canneries.	Traps.	Canneries.	Traps.	Canneries.	Traps.	Canneries.	Traps.
1897.....	24	64,675	30	85,800	15	68,544	69	219,019
1898.....	22	64,210	34	118,100	15	40,670	71	222,980
1899.....	20	62,680	34	111,850	15	79,050	69	253,580
1900.....	22	89,650	32	125,575	20	51,980	74	207,205
1901.....	21	80,630	28	117,600	12	72,895	61	271,125
1902.....	20	76,625	27	97,800	10	41,080	57	215,505
1903.....	20	70,786	28	88,900	11	38,450	59	198,136
1904.....	20	77,783	29	85,160	11	39,900	60	202,843
1905.....	21	79,000	29	88,100	11	36,250	61	203,350
1906.....	19	74,050	38	70,700	11	46,050	68	190,800
1907.....	20	85,620	25	88,600	9	32,100	54	206,320
1908.....	20	91,140	27	102,100	11	40,715	58	233,955
1909-10.....	20	92,785	27	93,150	9	32,425	56	218,360
1910-11.....	19	77,378	25	100,305	9	42,938	53	220,621
1911-12.....	19	71,325	26	100,535	11	46,485	56	218,345
1912-13.....	12	73,065	†17	104,900	10	54,500	39	232,465
1913-14.....	16	80,935	17	75,350	12	37,750	45	194,035
1914-15.....	17	62,685	15	79,500	9	27,400	41	169,585
1915-16.....	16	69,865	14	63,380	12	28,900	42	162,145

†5 Canneries, valued at \$4,000 not operated.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

Lobster Canneries and Traps—Continued.

EAST COAST CAPE BRETON.

Year.	Cape Breton.		Victoria.		Total.	
	Canneries.	Traps.	Canneries.	Traps.	Canneries.	Traps.
1897	16	42,400	20	26,215	36	68,615
1898	14	43,700	18	18,175	32	61,875
1899	15	61,199	17	13,699	32	74,898
1900	13	46,351	20	13,217	33	59,568
1901	18	38,270	17	13,983	35	52,253
1902	12	39,050	12	15,550	24	54,600
1903	14	31,588	18	14,553	32	46,141
1904	12	29,890	17	14,256	29	44,146
1905	11	39,290	18	14,064	29	53,264
1906	15	33,360	14	16,553	29	49,913
1907	12	32,365	11	13,886	23	46,251
1908	12	31,686	10	14,224	22	45,910
1909-10	12	29,860	11	17,114	23	46,974
1910-11	15	24,092	17	14,350	32	38,442
1911-12	16	34,940	16	15,292	32	50,232
1912-13	14	35,890	17	15,695	31	51,585
1913-14	16	42,740	20	20,305	36	63,045
1914-15	14	40,080	20	19,900	34	59,980
1915-16	17	36,880	15	11,480	32	48,360

STRAIT EAST OF NOVA SCOTIA AND CAPE BRETON.

Year.	Cumberland.		Colchester.		Pictou.		Antigonish.		Inverness.		Total.	
	Canneries.	Traps.	Canneries.	Traps.	Canneries.	Traps.	Canneries.	Traps.	Canneries.	Traps.	Canneries.	Traps.
1897	24	31,500	1	1,200	26	44,550	5	16,100	20	49,960	76	143,310
1898	28	39,450	1	1,200	25	46,415	6	22,150	24	54,000	84	163,215
1899	31	45,265	1	1,500	28	43,175	6	26,160	27	55,000	93	171,100
1900	27	46,630	4	4,600	26	47,700	6	20,800	27	49,305	100	169,035
1901	38	47,250	3	4,400	27	49,480	6	19,250	20	41,100	94	161,480
1902	36	54,340	3	4,400	25	47,660	6	17,400	20	41,450	90	165,300
1903	37	49,250	3	4,000	21	43,700	6	16,800	19	37,320	86	151,070
1904	40	52,295	2	4,000	22	44,429	6	21,300	18	40,400	88	162,424
1905	37	48,500	2	3,000	23	54,959	6	21,150	18	47,400	86	175,009
1906	32	47,120	2	4,000	23	59,800	6	18,400	20	55,400	83	184,720
1907	31	47,804	2	4,300	23	61,550	6	18,060	18	47,900	80	179,614
1908	31	54,330	2	4,400	21	64,675	6	21,847	17	47,950	77	193,202
1909-10	35	60,835	1	.....	19	62,200	6	21,750	19	35,651	80	180,436
1910-11	28	47,945	1	2,000	18	66,555	5	20,052	17	46,075	69	182,627
1911-12	32	52,073	1	2,500	19	72,875	6	22,800	18	39,540	76	189,788
1912-13	*32	61,093	1	2,500	19	75,654	6	25,600	17	42,590	75	207,437
1913-14	32	59,093	2	4,625	19	80,975	7	27,000	22	30,142	82	201,835
1914-15	31	59,257	2	2,700	19	77,780	7	27,700	25	52,810	84	220,247
1915-16	34	56,423	2	2,000	19	55,706	7	35,300	26	46,415	88	195,844

* 5 canneries, valued at \$1,500, not operated.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

Lobster Canneries and Traps—Continued.

EAST COAST, NEW BRUNSWICK.

Year.	Restigouche.		Gloucester.		Northumber- land.		Kent.		Westmor- land.		Total.	
	Canneries.	Traps.	Canneries.	Traps.	Canneries.	Traps.	Canneries.	Traps.	Canneries.	Traps.	Canneries.	Traps.
1897 . . .	1	2,260	59	76,860	9	12,200	55	48,400	70	46,100	194	185,820
1898 . . .	2	3,260	60	80,700	12	13,000	56	55,000	61	58,000	191	209,960
1899 . . .	2	3,500	64	82,300	13	14,000	58	48,500	72	61,800	209	210,100
1900 . . .	2	4,100	67	85,300	16	15,300	55	52,700	85	60,000	225	217,400
1901 . . .	2	4,200	67	89,400	14	14,500	57	54,900	74	58,000	214	221,000
1902 . . .	2	4,200	64	91,400	14	14,700	35	37,000	74	59,000	189	206,300
1903 . . .	2	4,680	61	94,000	13	15,000	40	38,000	78	66,500	194	218,180
1904 . . .	3	5,100	63	101,000	13	15,000	44	43,500	79	68,000	202	232,600
1905 . . .	3	6,650	65	105,000	12	15,000	46	41,500	68	75,000	194	243,150
1906 . . .	3	5,650	67	101,800	12	16,500	45	39,000	66	79,200	193	242,150
1907 . . .	2	5,100	69	113,500	12	17,000	39	34,700	58	95,000	180	265,300
1908 . . .	2	6,600	70	111,500	11	18,500	41	54,500	59	95,700	183	286,800
1909-10 .	2	5,200	69	110,300	11	21,000	44	53,800	59	97,000	185	287,300
1910-11 .	1	4,200	71	108,900	12	22,500	42	56,500	59	97,400	185	289,500
1911-12 .	1	4,000	82	84,620	14	21,700	48	51,460	51	65,300	196	227,050
1912-13 .	1	3,000	95	100,270	15	24,880	42	52,050	41	78,210	194	258,410
1913-14 .	1	3,800	84	78,576	16	28,500	36	48,960	38	63,000	175	223,010
1914-15 .	2	3,350	78	70,070	15	27,900	35	47,600	37	73,200	167	222,120
1915-16 .	2	3,800	74	53,338	16	18,925	28	42,295	31	63,025	151	181,383

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Year.	Kings.		Queens.		Prince.		Total.	
	Canneries.	Traps.	Canneries.	Traps.	Canneries.	Traps.	Canneries.	Traps.
1897	50	75,880	63	49,800	107	96,453	220	216,133
1898	52	96,500	60	59,290	118	128,495	230	284,285
1899	55	90,680	67	67,000	118	125,434	240	283,114
1900	55	87,595	63	77,550	128	136,972	246	302,117
1901	54	95,310	62	72,500	109	113,070	225	280,880
1902	51	98,576	51	54,930	90	88,390	192	241,896
1903	53	101,775	51	57,680	86	93,740	190	253,195
1904	54	117,675	53	74,240	92	104,060	199	295,975
1905	52	111,050	55	78,880	89	94,030	196	283,960
1906	52	122,900	52	74,825	84	115,220	188	312,945
1907	49	118,500	51	64,500	84	122,970	184	305,970
1908	50	130,000	51	83,960	82	136,339	183	350,319
1909-10 . . .	51	129,700	50	78,080	86	152,725	187	360,505
1910-11 . . .	52	127,000	50	77,340	85	155,530	187	359,870
1911-12 . . .	49	118,000	53	82,140	83	139,200	185	339,340
1912-13 . . .	53	133,000	56	88,475	86	168,470	195	390,545
1913-14 . . .	60	145,600	59	94,027	78	177,120	197	416,747
1914-15 . . .	48	156,800	53	85,251	88	146,700	189	388,751
1915-16 . . .	49	135,400	45	61,254	78	98,250	172	294,904

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

Lobster Canneries and Traps—*Concluded.*

MAGDALEN ISLANDS AND QUEBEC.

Year	Magdalen Islands.		Gaspé.		Bonaventure.		North Shore.		Total.	
	Canneries.	Traps.	Canneries.	Traps.	Canneries.	Traps.	Canneries.	Traps.	Canneries.	Traps.
1897	63	76,370	22	29,655	9	9,395	5	775	99	116,695
1898	88	99,385	29	35,240	9	14,395	28	13,460	154	162,470
1899	87	90,135	27	41,450	11	15,750	30	12,010	155	159,345
1900	100	85,065	26	26,350	13	16,600	20	6,970	159	134,985
1901	83	78,520	22	19,500	12	13,600	34	17,100	151	128,720
1902	43	56,500	14	7,950	12	11,170	24	16,450	93	92,070
1903	34	51,110	16	15,350	11	10,600	22	9,250	83	86,310
1904	45	58,200	15	15,500	11	11,600	20	7,620	91	92,920
1905	50	50,645	11	24,200	12	11,000	19	8,800	92	94,645
1906	38	61,650	13	7,500	15	13,720	12	6,765	78	89,635
1907	57	82,712	14	8,064	10	9,150	15	8,464	96	108,390
1908	48	74,230	13	16,160	11	13,050	18	6,449	90	109,889
1909-10	43	71,250	11	12,560	11	11,830	19	7,030	84	102,720
1910-11	48	74,800	12	15,100	9	12,160	27	6,685	96	108,685
1911-12	42	86,550	15	18,200	10	8,595	29	7,040	96	120,385
1912-13	40	76,855	18	19,499	10	8,600	47	8,980	115	113,934
1913-14	40	120,250	20	21,110	10	9,000	45	10,020	115	160,380
1914-15	40	120,250	20	21,110	10	9,000	44	7,020	114	157,380
1915-16	38	62,725	9	9,965	7	3,600	19	5,895	73	82,185

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

RECAPITULATION.

Lobsters canned and in the shell.

Year.	Nova Scotia.		New Brunswick.		Prince Edward Island.		Quebec.		Total.	
	1 lb. cans.	cwt. in shell.	1 lb. cans.	cwt. in shell.	1 lb. cans.	cwt. in shell.	1 lb. cans.	cwt. in shell.	1 lb. cans.	cwt. in shell.
1897.....	5,214,266	229,682	2,413,404	22,055	2,466,682	.....	1,036,292	94	11,130,554	271,831
1898.....	5,210,294	326,313	2,113,222	21,776	2,340,020	.....	1,067,058	201	10,730,594	348,364
1899.....	4,837,462	134,462	2,177,106	19,965	2,421,144	46	1,039,658	125	10,495,310	154,568
1900.....	5,263,780	169,136	2,038,622	13,729	2,223,712	135	1,022,106	80	10,548,230	189,140
1901.....	5,003,023	146,488	1,842,340	17,605	2,3-6,070	32	825,171	70	10,036,604	164,195
1902.....	4,637,204	120,902	1,965,296	20,853	2,039,603	224	708,018	55	9,350,121	142,034
1903.....	5,153,712	88,586	2,136,672	17,545	2,335,400	400	978,434	108	10,694,218	106,639
1904.....	5,337,454	92,513	2,055,100	16,882	2,501,100	1,533	848,634	120	10,762,288	111,048
1905.....	4,917,148	134,871	2,249,440	18,520	2,182,624	350	1,148,412	183	10,497,624	153,924
1906.....	4,595,816	87,956	2,430,860	12,889	2,289,288	440	798,800	85	10,104,764	101,370
1907.....	4,270,326	84,279	2,731,012	12,401	2,839,489	730	819,723	90	10,660,560	97,490
1908.....	4,309,610	87,321	2,716,968	10,317	3,098,444	530	636,476	205	10,911,498	98,373
1909-1910.....	3,794,422	81,960	2,079,660	19,089	2,255,898	1,850	941,620	1,048	9,071,600	103,947
1910-1911.....	3,960,336	93,871	1,676,736	14,736	2,180,784	350	970,656	1,055	8,788,512	110,012
1911-1912.....	4,631,904	98,659	1,807,872	11,171	2,481,264	633	1,086,096	360	10,007,136	110,823
1912-1913.....	4,049,952	71,816	1,358,640	13,418	2,630,304	.....	986,672	145	9,005,568	85,379
1913-1914.....	4,197,552	84,063	1,290,128	16,716	1,783,632	.....	791,280	100	7,992,592	100,879
1914-1915.....	3,665,760	75,683	1,394,160	10,966	2,119,536	25	543,840	150	7,723,296	86,824
1915-1916.....	3,774,336	107,366	1,450,992	11,692	2,032,944	187	564,096	84	7,822,368	119,829
Totals.....	86,934,297	2,315,937	37,848,300	308,325	44,667,93	7,529	16,872,952	4,338	186,263,487	2,636,199

RECAPITULATION.

Number of lobster canneries and traps.

Year.	Nova Scotia.		New Brunswick.		Prince Edward Island.		Quebec.		Total.	
	Canneries.	Traps.	Canneries.	Traps.	Canneries.	Traps.	Canneries.	Traps.	Canneries.	Traps.
1897	218	702,612	201	220,912	229	216,133	99	116,695	738	1,156,352
1898	231	645,167	199	243,719	230	284,285	154	162,470	814	1,335,641
1899	247	681,183	216	241,002	240	283,114	155	159,345	838	1,364,644
1900	277	698,972	237	246,861	246	302,117	159	134,985	919	1,382,935
1901	258	702,292	221	251,629	225	280,880	151	128,720	855	1,363,512
1902	240	657,531	198	229,739	192	241,896	93	92,070	723	1,221,236
1903	242	625,052	199	240,449	190	253,196	83	86,310	714	1,205,006
1904	257	643,552	206	256,550	199	295,975	91	92,920	753	1,288,907
1905	257	591,770	198	269,276	196	283,960	92	94,645	723	1,239,651
1906	238	600,125	184	266,161	188	312,945	78	89,635	701	1,268,866
1907	217	636,400	184	289,951	184	305,970	96	108,390	681	1,340,711
1908	215	705,600	187	311,815	183	350,319	90	109,889	675	1,477,623
1909	217	692,465	189	312,895	187	350,505	84	102,720	677	1,458,685
1910	214	720,577	185	315,740	187	359,870	96	108,685	682	1,504,872
1911	226	756,047	200	253,400	185	339,340	96	120,385	707	1,469,192
1912	210	801,267	198	285,220	195	339,545	115	113,934	718	1,590,966
1913	231	787,387	179	252,681	197	416,747	115	160,380	722	1,617,195
1914	226	796,674	167	253,733	189	388,751	114	137,380	696	1,596,538
1915	227	778,519	161	246,166	172	294,904	73	82,185	623	1,371,774

APPENDIX 21.

THE OUTSIDE STAFF OF THE
FISHERIES BRANCH.LIST OF INSPECTORS OF FISHERIES IN THE DIFFERENT
PROVINCES OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA. *

Name.	P.O. Address.	Extent of Jurisdiction.
McLeod, A. G.	Whitney Pier, Sydney, N.S.	District No. 1—Cape Breton Island.
Hockin, Robt.	Pictou, N.S.	District No. 2—Cumberland, Colchester, Pictou, Antigonish, Guysboro, Halifax and Hants counties.
Fisher, Ward.....	Shelburne, N.S.	District No. 3—Lunenburg, Queens, Shelburne, Yarmouth, Digby, Annapolis and Kings counties.
Calder, John F.....	Campobello, N.B.....	District No. 1—The Counties of Charlotte and St. John.
Morrison, Donald.....	Newcastle, N.B.....	District No. 2—Restigouche, Gloucester, Northumberland, Kent, Westmorland and Albert counties.
Harrison, H. E.....	Fredericton, N.B.	District No. 3—Kings, Queens, Sunbury, York, Carleton, Madawaska and Victoria counties.
Matheson, J. A.....	Charlottetown	Prince Edward Island.
J. B. McDonald	Charlottetown	Prince Edward Island—Assistant Inspector.
Bernier, Dr. J. E.....	Jaspé Basin, Que.....	Lower St. Lawrence river and gulf.
Howell, Capt. J. A.....	Selkirk, Man.....	District No. 1.
Reid, D. F.....	509 Boyd Bldg, Winnipeg, Man.	District No. 2.
Davidson, Geo. S.....	Indian Head, Sask.	{ Province of Saskatchewan, } Chief
McDonald, G. C.....	Prince Albert, Sask.	{ " Alberta and district of McKenzie. } Inspector
Willson, Justus.....	Noyes Crossing, Alta.	Province of Saskatchewan.
Payson, C. C.....	Dawson City.....	Northern Alberta.
Cunningham, F. H.....	New Westminster.....	Yukon District.
Halladay, A. P.....	"	Province of British Columbia—Chief Inspector for the Province.
Williams, J. T.....	Port Essington . . .	Province of British Columbia—Assistant Inspector, District No. 1, Southern district.
Taylor, E. G.....	Nanaimo.....	Province of British Columbia—Northern district No. 2.
		" " No. 3, Vancouver Island.

* Revised up to July 1916.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

LIST OF FISHERY OFFICERS IN THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

NOVA SCOTIA.

DISTRICT No. 1—A. G. McLEOD, Inspector.

Richmond County.

Name of Officer.	P.O. Address.	Extent of District.
P. J. Thibeau	Thibeauville.....	The coast line from Pt. Tupper along Lennox Channel and St. Peter's Inlet to the Inverness County boundary line at West Bay.
S. Boudrot.	Petit de Grat.	Ile Madame.
A. Sampson.....	L'Ardoise.....	The coastwaters from Fourchu, along St. Peter's Inlet to Irish Cove.

Cape Breton County.

Allan McDonald.....	Gabarus.....	The coast line from Fourchu to Simon Pt. Thence inland in a straight line to Marion Bridge thence following the south shore of Mira Lake and the north shore Giant Lake to Richmond County line.
Wm. Burke	Grand Mira	From Simon Pt. to Marion Bridge; thence along the Mira River to Mira Gut; thence to Landing Cove including Louisburg and Catalone Lake, thence along the shore to Simon Pt.
Edward Hall.....	Main-à-Dieu	The coast line from Landing Cove to Mira Gut.
Arthus McLean.....	Clark's Road.....	Scatarie Island.
Norman Ferguson	Port Morien.....	The coast line from Mira Gut to Sydney.
H. A. King.....	Little Bras d'Or	The coast from Pt. Aconi to and including North Sydney, thence to and including the Georges River, thence along the coast to the Victoria County boundary line.
M. McLean	Jacksonville	The coast line from Sydney to North Sydney; thence across to the mouth of Georges River, thence along the coast to the north side of Piper's Cove.
J. A. Gillis.....	Grand Mira.....	The coast from Piper's Cove to Irish Cove; thence along the county line to Giant Lake; thence along the north side of Giant and Mira Lakes to Marion Bridge; thence to Sydney.

Victoria County.

D. J. Grant.....	Boulardarie East....	The coast line from Pt. Aconi to Kemp Head; thence to Big Harbour; thence to Cape Dauphin.
Allan McAulay.....	Big Baddeck.....	The coast line from Big Harbour to Nyanza.
W. A. McDonald.	Brook, Middle River	From Ferry Landing to McKinnon's Harbour to Iona and McKay's Pt., and thence to Ferry Landing; also the coast from the Inverness County line to and including Nyanza, including Middle River.
Angus McDonald.....	Plaster, North Shore	The coast line from Skir Dhu to Cape Dauphin, including all streams flowing therinto.
J. T. Donovan.....	Ingonish Centre.....	The coast line from Skir Dhu to Green Cove, including all streams flowing therinto.
Wm. Hellen.....	Cape North	The coast line from Green Cove to the south side of Meat Cove including all streams flowing therinto.

Inverness County.

G. P. McIntosh.....	Pleasant Bay.....	The coast line from Meat Cove to and including White Cape.
Lazare LeBlanc.....	Eastern Harbour....	The coast line from White Cape to and including Grand Etang.
M. J. Coady	S. W. Margaree	The coast line from Grand Etang to and including Broad Cove Chapel; also the eastern portion of Loch Ban and Lake Ainslie and the Margaree River.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

LIST of Fishery Officers in the Dominion of Canada—*Continued.*DISTRICT No. 1—NOVA SCOTIA—*Continued.**Inverness County—Con.*

Name of Officer.	P. O. Address.	Extent of District.
J. J. Ross.....	N. E. Margaree.....	The Margaree River from the Forks to the source.
D. N. McLellan.....	Dunvegan.....	The coast line from Broad Cove Chapel to the northern side of Little Mabou also the waters of Wycocomagh Bay from the Victoria County line to Indian Island. The western part of Lake Ainslie and Loch Ban.
A. J. McDonald.....	Seaside, Port Hood.	The coast line from the Northern side of Little Mabou to Point Tupper.
J. B. McLellan	Kingsville.	The waters along the Great Bras d'Or Lake from the Richmond County line to Indian Island.

DISTRICT No. 2.—R. HOCKIN, INSPECTOR.

Cumberland County.

.....	.....	The coast waters of Minas Basin and Bay of Fundy and all streams, their tributaries and headwaters flowing thereinto, except La Planche river.
C. T. Hunter.....	Linden	La Planche river and the coast waters of the county from the New Brunswick line to Port Philip bridge.
Alex. D. Marshall	Port Howe.	Philip river.
R. S. Smith	Pugwash	The coast waters of the county from Port Philip bridge eastward to within one mile of Cape Cliff, and all streams, their tributaries and headwaters flowing thereinto.
Frank Kirwan.....	Wallace	The coastwaters of the county from Polling section No. 7 eastward to the Colchester Co. line, and all streams, their tributaries and headwaters flowing thereinto, excepting Wallace river.
Frank Angevine.....	Wallace Bridge Station, R. R. No. 1.	Wallace River.

Colchester County.

Benj. Langille	Tatamagouche.....	The coastwaters of Northumberland Strait, and all streams their tributaries and headwaters flowing thereinto.
John McCleave. . . .	Lr. Stewiacke.....	The coastwaters of Cobequid Bay from and including Salmon river, to and including Shubenacadie river and all streams, their tributaries and headwaters flowing thereinto.
S. F. Fletcher	Upper Economy..	The coastwaters of Cobequid Bay from Salmon river westward to the Cumberland county line and all streams, their tributaries and headwaters flowing thereinto.

Pictou County.

R. Sutherland	River John	The coastwaters of the county from the Colchester county line to Cole's reef at the mouth of Pictou harbour and all streams, their tributaries and headwaters flowing thereinto.
A. O. Pritchard... ..	New Glasgow.....	Pictou harbour, all streams, their tributaries and headwaters flowing thereinto. Also Pictou island.
Wm. Germain.	Reidway..	The coastwaters of the county from the light house at Pictou to Merigomish harbour and that portion of Merigomish harbour west of an imaginary line drawn from the eastern point of Beatty island thence to the mouth of that harbour, and all streams, their tributaries and headwaters flowing thereinto. Also the east branch of St. Mary's river.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

LIST of Fishery Officers in the Dominion of Canada—*Continued.*DISTRICT NO. 2—NOVA SCOTIA—*Continued.**Pictou County—Con.*

Name of Officer.	P.O. Address.	Extent of District.
D. L. McDonald.....	Bailey's Brock	Merigomish harbour eastward of an imaginary line drawn from the eastern bank of French river to the eastern point of Beatty island, thence the mouth of that harbour. Also the coast waters of the county from Merigomish harbour, to the Antigonish county line, and all streams, their tributaries and headwaters flowing thereinto.

Antigonish County.

Hugh McDougall,.....	Cross Roads, Ohio..	The whole county of Antigonish.
----------------------	---------------------	---------------------------------

Guysboro County.

John A. Dillon.....	Guysboro... ..	The coastwaters of the county from the Antigonish county line to and including Isaacs harbour and all streams, their tributaries and headwaters flowing thereinto.
R. V. Cooper.....	Wine Harbour.....	The coastwaters of the county from Isaacs harbour to the Halifax county line and all streams, their tributaries and headwaters flowing thereinto.

Halifax County.

R. Gaston.....	Tangier.....	The coast waters of the county from the Guysboro county line to the church at the mouth of Ship Harbour and all streams, their tributaries and headwaters flowing thereinto.
George Rowlings.....	Musquodoboit Harbour.	The coast waters of the county from the church at the mouth of Ship Harbour, to a line drawn N.N. West from the Fairway buoys at the entrance of Halifax Harbour, to St. George's Island, thence midway between the eastern and western shores of Halifax Harbour and Bedford Basin to the head thereof, and all streams, their tributaries and headwaters flowing thereinto.
Thomas Kennedy.....	Black Point.....	Halifax Harbour, west of a line drawn N.N. West from the Fairway buoys at the entrance of Halifax Harbour to St. George's Island, thence midway between the eastern and western shores of the harbour, and Bedford Basin, to the head thereof, including Polling section 17, as shown on Church's map of Halifax county; also the coast waters of the county from Halifax Harbour Westward to Lunenburg county, and all streams, their tributaries and headwaters flowing thereinto.

Hants County.

R. J. U. Salter.....	Newport.....	The coast waters of Minas Basin from the Kings County line eastward to Tennycap and all streams, their tributaries and headwaters flowing thereinto.
Thomas Rose.....	Urbanian.....	The coast waters of the county from Tennycap to and including the Shubenacadie River and all streams, their tributaries and headwaters flowing thereinto.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

List of Fishery Officers in the Dominion of Canada—*Continued.*NOVA SCOTIA—*Concluded.*

DISTRICT NO. 3.—WARD FISHER, Inspector.

Lunenburg County.

Name of Officer.	P. O. Address.	Extent of District.
A. J. Evans.....	Chester	From the Halifax County line to Mahone Bay, including the municipality of Chester.
L. J. Hebb.....	Lunenburg	From the Queens County line to Mahone Bay and taking in all inland waters not included in the District of Overseer Evans.

Queens County.

C. A. Young.	Mill Village.....	From the Lunenburg County line to and including the Medway River and tributaries and Port Medway Harbour.
W. E. Fraser..	Liverpool.....	From the Shelburne County line to, but not including Port Medway Harbour ; and inland waters except the Medway River and tributaries.

Shelburne County.

George Walls....	Allandale.....	From the Queens County line to the East side of the Clyde River.
Henry Stoddart.....	Lower Shag Harbour	From the Yarmouth County line to the west side of the Clyde River.

Yarmouth County.

J. G. D'Entremont..	Middle W. Pubnico.	Yarmouth County.
---------------------	--------------------	------------------

Digby County.

Win. Aymar.....	Meteghan	The municipality of Claire.
G. E. Torrie.....	Digby.....	The remainder of the county including Digby Neck.

Annapolis County.

Walter Purdy....	Deep Brook	Annapolis County.
------------------	------------------	-------------------

Kings County.

Capt. Edward Chute....	Canada Creek.. ...	From the Annapolis County line along the Bay shore to Cunard ; including the adjacent inland waters.
C. F. A. Rathbone....	Hortonville.	From the Kings County line to Cunard and including the inland waters of the Gaspereau and Aylesford lakes.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

LIST of Fishery Officers in the Dominion of Canada—*Continued.*

NEW BRUNSWICK.

DISTRICT No. 1.—J. F. CALDER, INSPECTOR.

Charlotte County.

Name of Officer.	P.O. Address.	Extent of Jurisdiction.
W. A. Fraser.....	Woodward's Cove, Grand Manan.	Island of Grand Manan and islands adjacent thereto.
Burden Brown.....	Wilson's Beach.....	Campobello Island.
Chas. H. Lord.....	Lord's Cove, Deer Is- land.	Parish of West Isles.
Robert Worrel.....	St. Andrews.....	The coast line from St. Stephen to Oven Head.
Elgin McNichol.....	Le Tete.....	The coast line from Oven Head to Bliss Island, including St. George.
E. C. Justasson.....	Pennfield.....	The coast line from the eastern side of L'Etang Harbour to the mouth of the Pocologan river.
Jos. Ellis.....	Lepreaux.....	The coast line from the mouth of the Pocologan river to the St. John county boundary line.

St. John County.

B. B. Brittain.....	55 Middle St., St. John West.	St. John county.
---------------------	----------------------------------	------------------

DISTRICT No. 2.—D. MORRISON, INSPECTOR.

Albert County.

Wm. J. McLaughlin....	Riverside.....	Parishes of Hopewell, Hillsboro' and Coverdale.
M. P. Akerley.....	West River.....	Parishes of Alma, Harvey and Elgin.
Jas. A. Steeves.....	.....	Petitcodiac river and tributaries, in the county of Albert.

Westmorland County.

.....	Baie Verte.....	Parishes of Westmorland and Sackville.
Robert Prescott.....	Baie Verte.....	The coast line from Port Elgin to and including Great Shemogue harbour: also all rivers and streams flowing thereinto.
S. Vienneau.....	Dupuis Corner.....	The coast line from Great Shemogue harbour to the Kent county line; including all rivers and streams flowing thereinto.
P. T. Belliveau.....	Pre-d'en-haut.....	The parish of Dorchester, including the Petitcodiac river, in the county of Westmorland.

Kent County.

E. T. Despres.....	Cocagne Bridge.....	Parish of Dundas, including the Cocagne river.
P. A. Allain.....	Buctouche.....	Coast line and inland waters of the parishes of Wellington, St. Mary's and St. Paul.
W. F. Hannah.....	Richibucto.....	From Chockfish river to Eel river, on the coast, including the Portage, Black, Kouchibouguac, St. Louis and Richibucto rivers and branches flowing thereinto.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

LIST of Fishery Officers in the Dominion of Canada—*Continued.*DISTRICT NO. 2—NEW BRUNSWICK—*Continued.**Northumberland County.*

Name of Officer.	P. O. Address.	Extent of District.
W. Williston.....	Bay du Vin.....	The coast line from Bay du Vin easterly to the county line, including the islands of Bay du Vin, Huckleberry and Fox.
Ronald McDonald.....	Bayside	The waters of Bay du Vin, du Vin and Black rivers and the inland waters of the Parishes of Hardwick and Glenelg.
L. H. Abbott.....	Chatham.....	The coast line from the Northumberland County line to Newcastle on the north side of the Miramichi river, and Nelson to Point au Car on the south side of the Miramichi river.
Lester D. Parker.....	Derby.....	The south-west Miramichi river and its tributaries to the county line.
M. Sutherland.....	Red Bank.....	The north-west Miramichi river and its tributaries to the county line.

Gloucester County.

E. Sewell.....	Pokemouche.....	The coast line from Northumberland County to Tracadie Gully, including all rivers and streams flowing thereinto; also Upper Pokemouche.
Edmond Arseneau	Inkerman.....	The coast line from Tracadie Gully to Shippegan, including the south shore of St. Simon river.
Adolphe Ache	Shippegan.....	The islands of Shippegan and Miscou.
John A. Mourant.....	Caraget.....	The coast waters of Caraget and St. Simon.
Thos. Canty	Bathurst.....	The coast line of the Parishes of Bathurst and New Brandon; also all rivers and streams flowing thereinto.
Jas. P. Doucet.....	Petit Rocher.....	The coast line from the Parish of Bathurst to Northumberland County line; including all rivers and streams flowing thereinto.

Restigouche County.

Wm. C. Hamilton	Black Lands.....	The coast line from Gloucester County to Bon Amis Rocks, including all rivers and streams flowing thereinto.
E. Ferguson.....	Point la Nui.....	Restigouche river and tributaries west of Arseneau's Point.

DISTRICT NO. 3—H. E. HARRISON, Inspector.

Queens County.

J. B. Wiggins.....	Cody's.....	The St. John River from King's County to the mouth of the Washadamoak, the Washadamoak and Canaan waters, the Salmon River waters and northern Grand Lake as far south as Flower's Cove-Cox's Point.
Wm. Holmes.....	Gagetown.....	Grand Lake, south of Flower's Cove-Cox's Point, Maquapit Lake, Jemseg Creek, St. John River from Sunbury County to the Washadamoak and all waters south-west of St. John River.

Sunbury County.

F. Rabbitt	Swan Creek.....	All of Sunbury County.
------------------	-----------------	------------------------

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

LIST of Fishery Officers in the Dominion of Canada—*Continued.*DISTRICT NO. 3—NEW BRUNSWICK—*Concluded.**York County.*

Name of Officer.	P. O. Address.	Extent of District.
A. C. McNally,	Mouth of the Keswick (R. R. 1).	The St. John River and all water emptying into it, with the exception of the Nashwaak River and branches in the county of York.
T. A. Niles,	Fredericton,	Southwest Miramichi waters, Nashwaak, St. Croix, Oronocto, Magaguadavic waters and Eel Lakes in the county of York.

Victoria County.

C. Watson,	Undine,	All of Victoria County.
------------------	---------------	-------------------------

Madawaska County.

I. A. Gagnon,	Edmundston,	All of Madawaska County.
---------------------	-------------------	--------------------------

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND—J. A. MATHESON, Inspector.

Kings County.

John Keays,	Souris,	All of Kings County.
-------------------	---------------	----------------------

Queens County.

A. C. McAulay,	Tracadie Cross,	All of Queens County.
----------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------

Prince County.

Geo. Quinn,	Leoville,	That part of Prince County west of a line drawn from Cascumpec Bay through Foxley River and passing through Portage on the line of railway and through Percival River to Baptist Point.
John McFarlane,	Cape Traverse,	That part of Prince County east of a line drawn from Cascumpec Bay through Foxley River and passing through Portage on the line of railway and through Percival River to Baptist Point.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.—DR. J. BERNIER, Inspector.

Gaspe and Bonaventure Counties.

Kennedy, Frederick,	Douglstown,	That portion of the province south of the St. Lawrence, to and including county of Bellechasse, but especially the counties of Bonaventure and Gaspe.
--------------------------	-------------------	---

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

LIST of Fishery Officers in the Dominion of Canada—*Continued.*QUEBEC—*Concluded.**Quebec County.*

Name of Officer.	P. O. Address.	Extent of Jurisdiction.
Migneault, T.	140 St. François St., Quebec.	From Quebec to the Saguenay river on the north shore and from Quebec to Rimouski on the south shore.

Magdalen Islands.

Chiasson, Cirice	House Harbour	Magdalen islands.
Chevrier, J. A.	Havre Aubert	That part of Magdalen islands comprising Entry, Amherst and Grindstone islands, also Harbour Basque lagoons.

Saguenay County.

Comeau, N. A.	Quebec	Saguenay county.
Levesque, Elzear.	Seven Islands.	"
Le Blanc, Wm	Esquimaux Point.	"
Landry, Wilfrid	Natashquan	"
Cormier, A.	Esquimaux Point.	"
Evans, T. W.	St. Augustine.	"
Kennedy, Jas.	Old Fort via Sydney.	"
Annett, Geo.	Blanc Sablons.	"

MANITOBA.

DISTRICT No. 1.—J. A. HOWELL, Inspector.

D. S. Daly	Selkirk	Lake Winnipeg and Red River.
------------------	---------------	------------------------------

DISTRICT No. 2.—D. F. REID, Inspector.

C. L. White	Winnipegosis	Lakes Winnipegosis and Manitoba, and tributaries.
E. H. Stevenson	The Pas	The Pas District.

SASKATCHEWAN.—G. C. McDONALD, Inspector.

McNicol, Duncan	Wadena	Wadena district.
Hunter, G. S.	Regina Beach	District of Long Lake, Qu'Appelle river, bounded on south by base line Tp. No. 16, on north by Tp. No. 30, on east by east side of Range 19, and on west by west side of Range 27, all west of 2nd meridian.
Fitzgerald, Ira	Meota	Jackfish lake district.
Beatty, Edward	Green Lake, P.O.	Isle la Crosse district.

ALBERTA.—J. WILLSON, Inspector, Northern Alberta.

Hoad, Nelson J.	639 6th Ave, west, Calgary	Southern Alberta.
Wood, Ingram	Wetaskiwin	Pigeon lake, etc.
Travers, Oliver	Grouard	Lesser Slave Lake and vicinity.
Whitley, Jno. M.	Ardmore	Cold Lake district.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

LIST of Fishery Officers in the Dominion of Canada—*Continued.*

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

DISTRICT NO. 1.—Chief Inspector F. H. CUNNINGHAM.

Name of Officer.	P. O. Address.	Extent of Jurisdiction.
J. L. Hill	Quesnel	That territory covered by the Lilloet district, north of Clinton and part of Caribou and including all lakes and streams west of the North Thompson River to Meridian 125 and north to and including Blackwater River.
D. F. M. Perkins	Fort George	That territory north of Blackwater River contained in the Caribou district, including Upper and Lower Necacho Rivers and all intervening streams, extending north to and including Frank and Stuart Lakes.
Chas. Golwin	Vernon	That portion of the Yale district south and east of the junction of the Nicola and Thompson Rivers, including the Okanagan lakes and all streams flowing into them; Osoyoos and Kettle and Shnilkameen Rivers.
John McLeod	Nelson	That portion known as Kootenay and the boundary country, including Kootenay Lake, Shocan Lake, Upper and Lower Arrow Lakes and all the streams flowing into them, together with the Columbia River.
H. Shotton	Kamloops	That portion of the Yale electoral district south and east of Ashcroft, and including Kamloops, Salmon Arm, Shuswap, Seymour, Yale and Adams Lakes, Adams River and the north and south Thompson Rivers.

DISTRICT NO. 2.—INSPECTOR J. T. WILLIAMS.

James Boyd	Vancouver	From Addenbrooke Island, in Fitz-Hugh Sound, following the southerly coast of Hecate Island; thence north following the coast line to Lowe Inlet, Granville Channel; thence following the easterly shore line back to Addenbrooke Island, including all inlets, bays, channels and lakes embraced in this area, with the exception of Dean and Burke Channels.
Stewart Norrie	Prince Rupert	Prince Rupert District, including the Lower Skeena River.
W. T. Adamson	Naas	Naas Harbour.
G. Sangstad	Rivers Inlet	Rivers Inlet District.
Jno. Wilsten	Bella Coola	Bella Coola and Kinsquit District.
Chas. Harrison	Massett, Q.C.I.	Queen Charlotte Islands.
John Haan		Naas River.

DISTRICT NO. 3.—INSPECTOR E. G. TAYLOR.

		The Quatsino District, embracing that portion of Vancouver island from Cape Scott in the north along the western coast to Tatchu Point at the entrance to Esperanta Inlet.
John Grice	Clayoquot	The Clayoquot Sound District, to extend from Tatchu Point along the coast to the southern extremity of Wreck Bay; the Alberni District, to extend from the southerly extremity of Wreck Bay to San Juan Harbour.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

LIST of Fishery Officers in the Dominion of Canada—*Concluded.*DISTRICT NO. 3—BRITISH COLUMBIA—*Concluded.*

Name of Officer.	P.O. Address.	Extent of District.
J. B. Wood.....	Alberni.....	That portion of the coast from San Juan Harbour to Esquimault.
R. M. Colvin.....	Cowichan Bay.....	The Cowichan District, from and including Esquimault Harbour around the coast to the north side of Cowichan Bay, including Saanich Arm and the islands opposite Sidney.
Harry McIndoo.....	Nanaimo.....	Nanaimo District, extending from the north side of Cowichan Bay to and including Big Qualicum River.
H. Beadvall.....	Courtney.....	Comox District, extending from Big Qualicum River to and including Oyster River as well as Denman Island.
A. F. Lloyd.....	Quathiaske Cove....	The Campbell River District, to extend from Oyster River to and including Adams River, also Cracroft Island, Knight Inlet, Sunberland Channel, Loborough Inlet, Phillips Arm, Frederick Arm, Cardero Channel and Hole in the Wall.
F. S. Deal.....	Sechelt.....	Alert Bay District, to extend from Adams River to Cape Scott, and on the opposite shore from the east end of Cracroft Island to Cape Caution, including intervening water.
Arthur Newlands.....	Welcome Pass, Pender Harbour.	Pender Harbour District, including Bute Inlet, Calm Channel, Lewis Channel, Malaspina Strait to Gower Point at the entrance to Howe Sound. Also Ramsay Arm, Toba Inlet, Homfray Channel, Desolation Sound, Malaspina Inlet, Powell Lake, Jervis Inlet, Sechelt Inlet and waters immediately connected therewith.
W. M. Galbraith.....	Duncan's Station....	The Cowichan River, from its source to Clemllets Bridge on the south branch, and to the bridge at the stone church on the north branch, also Coksiloh River and Cowichan Lake.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

LIST OF OFFICERS IN CHARGE OF GOVERNMENT FISH HATCHERIES, 1915-16.

Name.	P.O. Address.	Province.	Rank.
Ogden, Alfred	Bedford...	Nova Scotia	Officer in charge Government Fish Hatchery.
McDermid, Donald	N. E. Margaree...	"	"
Burgess, Frank	Windsor	"	"
Burton, L. J.	Middleton	"	"
Mowat, Alex.	Campbellton	New Brunswick	"
McCluskey, F. J.	Grand Falls	"	"
Sheasgreen, Wm.	South Esk	"	"
Britain, B. B.	St. John West	"	"
McAfee, Geo.	R. F. D. No. 4, Lake-wood	"	"
Holroyd, A. W.	Winslow Station	P. E. Island.	"
Lindsay, R. C.	Gaspé	Quebec	"
Meilleur, Jos.	Mont Tremblant	"	"
Andet, L. A.	Magog	"	"
Elliot, Jos.	St. Alexis des Monts.	"	"
Catellier, J. N.	Tadoussac	"	"
Belknap, W. G.	Baldwin's Mills	"	"
McLeod, A. W.	Belleville	Ontario	"
Parker, Wm.	Sandwich	"	"
Parker, Ray	Kenora	"	"
McNab, A. J.	Port Arthur	"	"
Eldridge, W. J.	Warton	"	"
Laschinger, A. G.	Sarnia	"	"
McDougall, A.	Southampton	"	"
Clark, Matthew	Collingwood	"	"
Paulson, C. P.	Selkirk	Manitoba	"
Grenon, Jos. O.	Winnipegosis	"	"
Craig, Samuel	Fort Qu'Appelle	Saskatchewan	"
Reid, R. T.	Bauff	Alberta	"
Robertson, Alex.	Harrison Springs	British Columbia	"
Mitchell, D. S.	Tappen	"	"
Graham, T. W.	Lillooet	"	"
Gibbs, H. L.	Hazelton	"	"
Martin, J. E.	Tofine	"	"
Bothwell, David	Kildonan	"	"
Castley, J. H.	Duncan	"	"
Crawford, H. C.	Fort St. James	"	"
Hamer, J. N.	Rivers Inlet	"	"
Catt, James	Lakelse	"	"
Ogilvie, L.	Gerrard	"	"

* St. John Salmon Retaining Pond.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

LIST OF OFFICERS IN CHARGE OF GOVERNMENT OWNED
PATROL BOATS (SEASON 1916.)

NOVA SCOTIA.

Officer in Charge.	Boat	District Patrolled.
Young, E. D.	"C"	District No. 2.
Fanning, M. B.	"E"	"
Blackford, H.	"A"	District No. 3.
Bateman, John.	"B"	"
Blades, Chas.	"F"	"
Smith, A. H.	* "Iroquois"	"

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Green, Coleman	"G"	District No. 1.
Worrell, Robert.	"Sea Gull"	"
Mitchell, A. E.	"Phalarope"	"
Goodwin, C. A.	"Hudson"	District No. 2.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

McCarthy, J. B.	"D"	
Wrayton, M. B.	"J. L. Nelson"	

QUEBEC.

Arsenault, W. A.	"Waldron W"	Magdalen Islands.
Bernier, Dr. J. E.	"Princess"	Gulf of St. Lawrence.

MANITOBA.

Bryan, H.	"G. H. Bradbury"	Lake Winnipeg.
----------------	------------------------	----------------

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Crichton, J. E.	"Fispa"	District No. 1.
Copp, S. M.	"Merry Sea"	"
Hembrough, Thos.	"Swan"	"
Dauphinee, Wm.	"Elk"	"
Waddell, S.	"Foam"	"
Boyd, James.	"Bonila"	District No. 2.
Norrie, Stewart.	"Kayex"	"
Dawe, Thomas.	"Hawk"	"
Sangstad, G.	"Merlin"	"
Adamson, W. T.	"Linnett"	"
Widsten, John.	"Kingfisher"	"
Haan, John.	"Gannett"	"
Lloyd, A. F.	"Heron"	District No. 3.
Wood, J. B.	"Egret"	"
McIndoo, C. E.	"Gull"	"
Newlands, A.	"Cohoe"	"
Laird, F. C.	"Alcedo"	"
Copp, A. O.	"Black Raven"	"
Caddell, A.	"Semiahmo"	"

* Hired for the season.

